
Amazon CloudFront

API Reference

API Version 2012-07-01



Amazon CloudFront: API Reference

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Welcome

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

API Version and Schema Location

The CloudFront API is versioned using a date. The current version is 2012-07-01. 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/2012-07-01/AmazonCloudFrontCommon.xsd>.

How Do I...?

How Do I?	Relevant Sections
Get a list of common headers used in all requests	Common REST Headers (p. 2)
Get details about API actions for download distributions	Actions on Download Distributions (p. 4)
Get details about API actions for streaming distributions	Actions On Streaming Distributions (p. 52)
Get details about API actions for origin access identities	Actions on Origin Access Identities (p. 83)
Get details about API actions for invalidations	Actions on Invalidations (p. 104)
Get details about the CloudFront API complex types	Complex Types (p. 115)
Get a list of common API errors returned	Errors (p. 171)

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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> .	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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> .	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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>).	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 Download Distributions

Topics

- [POST Distribution](#) (p. 5)
- [GET Distribution List](#) (p. 17)
- [GET Distribution](#) (p. 24)
- [GET Distribution Config](#) (p. 31)
- [PUT Distribution Config](#) (p. 37)
- [DELETE Distribution](#) (p. 49)

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

POST Distribution

Topics

- [Description \(p. 5\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 5\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 8\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 11\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 12\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 16\)](#)

Description

This action creates a new download distribution. By default, you can create a combined total of up to 100 download and streaming distributions per AWS account. To request a higher limit, fill out the form on the [Request to Increase Amazon CloudFront Distribution Limits](#) page.

To create a new download distribution, you do a POST on the 2012-07-01/distribution resource. The request body must include an XML document with a DistributionConfig element. The response echoes the DistributionConfig element and returns other information about the distribution.

To get the status of your request, use the GET Distribution API action. When the value of the Enabled element is true and the value of the Status element is Deployed, your distribution is ready. A distribution usually deploys in less than 15 minutes. For more information, see [GET Distribution \(p. 24\)](#).

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

Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update a 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 /2012-07-01/distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
    distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
```

```

<Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
  <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
</Items>
</Aliases>
<DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
      <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
      <!-- Include the S3OriginConfig element only if
            you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
          cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
      <!-- Include the CustomOriginConfig element only if
            you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
          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>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omitted otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
          forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
            the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
        signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>

```

```

    </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>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omitted otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
              to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </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>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>

```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
DistributionConfig	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125) . 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/2012-07-01/">
  <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>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

```

<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>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
           only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
          cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
           only if you use a custom origin. -->
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
          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>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omitted otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
          forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omitted when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
        signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>

```

```

    </TrustedSigners>
    <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
      https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <CacheBehaviors>
    <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omitted when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CacheBehavior>
        <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
          cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
        <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
          applies to</TargetOriginId>
        <ForwardedValues>
          <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
          <Cookies>
            <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
            <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
              omitted otherwise. -->
            <WhitelistedNames>
              <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                forward to origin</Quantity>
              <Items>
                <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                  the origin</Name>
              </Items>
            </WhitelistedNames>
          </Cookies>
        </ForwardedValues>
        <TrustedSigners>
          <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
          <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
          <!-- Optional. Omitted 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>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new distribution resource just created, for example, <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</code> Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
Distribution	The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 116) . 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 \(p. 171\)](#).

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

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 /2012-07-01/distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <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>
  <Cookies>
    <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
    <WhitelistedNames>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>example-cookie</Name>
      </Items>
    </WhitelistedNames>
  </Cookies>
</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>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
      </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>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
```

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

Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>d11111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <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>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
        <WhitelistedNames>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>example-cookie</Name>
          </Items>
        </WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
    </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>
    <Items>
      <CacheBehavior>
        <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
        <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
        <ForwardedValues>
          <QueryString>false</QueryString>
          <Cookies>
            <Forward>all</Forward>
          </Cookies>
        </ForwardedValues>
      </CacheBehavior>
    </Items>
  </CacheBehaviors>

```

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

Related Actions

- [GET Distribution List \(p. 17\)](#)
- [GET Distribution \(p. 24\)](#)
- [GET Distribution Config \(p. 31\)](#)
- [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 37\)](#)
- [DELETE Distribution \(p. 49\)](#)

GET Distribution List

Topics

- [Description \(p. 17\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 17\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 18\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 21\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 21\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 23\)](#)

Description

To list the distributions associated with your AWS account, you do a GET on the `2012-07-01/distribution` resource. The response includes a `DistributionList` element with zero or more `DistributionSummary` child elements, each of which corresponds with a distribution. By default, your entire list of distributions is returned in one page. If the list is long, you can paginate it using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution?Marker=value&MaxItems=value HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

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

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 <i>after</i> the marker. To get the next page of results, set the <i>Marker</i> to the value of the <code>NextMarker</code> from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last distribution on that page). Type: String Default: All your distributions are listed from the beginning	No

Name	Description	Required
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/2012-07-01/">
  <Marker>value specified in request</Marker>
  <NextMarker>value for Marker parameter in next request</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>value specified in request</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true | false</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>number of distributions created by current AWS account</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <DistributionSummary>
      <Id>ID for the distribution</Id>
      <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>
            <!-- The S3OriginConfig element is returned only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
            <S3OriginConfig>
              <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>
            <!-- The CustomOriginConfig element is returned only if you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->
            <CustomOriginConfig>
              <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin listens on</HTTPPort>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
          </Origin>
        </Items>
      </Origins>
    </DistributionSummary>
  </Items>
</DistributionList>

```

```

        <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>
        <Cookies>
            <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
            <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omitted otherwise. -->
            <WhitelistedNames>
                <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                forward to origin</Quantity>
                <Items>
                    <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                    the origin</Name>
                </Items>
            </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
    </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>
                <Cookies>
                    <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
                    <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
                    omitted otherwise. -->
                    <WhitelistedNames>
                        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                        forward to origin</Quantity>
                        <Items>
                            <Name>name of a cookie to forward to

```

```

        the origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </WhitelistedNames>
  </Cookies>
</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>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionSummary>
</Items>
</DistributionList>

```

Elements

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

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

Name	Description
IsTruncated	A flag that indicates whether more distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list. Type: String Valid Values: 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. 116) . Parent: Items

Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-07-01/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/2012-07-01/">
```

```
<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>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>example-cookie</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </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>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
      </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>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionSummary>
</Items>
</DistributionList>
```

Sample Request

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

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution?MaxItems=4&Marker=EMLARXS9EXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:39:00 GMT
Other required headers
```

Related Actions

- [POST Distribution \(p. 5\)](#)
- [DELETE Distribution \(p. 49\)](#)

GET Distribution

Topics

- [Description \(p. 24\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 24\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 24\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 27\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 28\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 30\)](#)

Description

To get the information about a distribution, you do a GET on the 2012-07-01/distribution/*distribution ID* resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

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

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/2012-07-01/">
  <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>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
        only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
            cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
        only if you use a custom origin. -->
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
            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>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>
</DistributionConfig>

```

```

    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omitted otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omitted 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. Omitted when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omitted otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omitted when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>

```

```

        </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>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the distribution's information, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 37) . Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
Distribution	The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 116) . 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 \(p. 171\)](#).

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

Examples

The following example request gets the information about the EDFDVB6EXAMPLE distribution.

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution/EDFDVB6EXAMPLE 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/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>EDFDVB6EXAMPLE</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>APKA90NS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>11122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNEXAMPLE</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>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
        <WhitelistedNames>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>example-cookie</Name>
          </Items>
        </WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
    </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>
    <Items>
      <CacheBehavior>

```

```
<PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
<TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
<ForwardedValues>
  <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
  <Cookies>
    <Forward>all</Forward>
  </Cookies>
</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>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Distribution Config \(p. 31\)](#)
- [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 37\)](#)

GET Distribution Config

Topics

- [Description \(p. 31\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 31\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 31\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 34\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 34\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 36\)](#)

Description

To get a distribution's configuration information, you do a GET on the 2012-07-01/distribution/*distribution ID*/config resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

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

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/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
```

```

<DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
      <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element only if
           you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
          cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element only if
           you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
          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>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
           omitted otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                  forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                  the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </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>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omitted otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
              to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </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>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>

```

Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 37) . Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
DistributionConfig	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125) . 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 \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
```

```
<Aliases>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
  </Items>
</Aliases>
<DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
      <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
      <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>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </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>
  <Items>
```

```
<CacheBehavior>
  <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
  <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all</Forward>
    </Cookies>
  </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>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Distribution \(p. 24\)](#)
- [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 37\)](#)

PUT Distribution Config

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 37)
- [Requests](#) (p. 38)
- [Responses](#) (p. 40)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 43)
- [Examples](#) (p. 44)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 48)

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. 73).

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. 31).
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. 24).

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 /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
        <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
        <!-- Include the S3OriginConfig element only if
you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
        <!-- Include the CustomOriginConfig element only if
you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
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>
```

```

<Cookies>
  <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
  <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
    omitted otherwise. -->
  <WhitelistedNames>
    <Quantity>number of cookie names to
      forward to origin</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
        the origin</Name>
    </Items>
  </WhitelistedNames>
</Cookies>
</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>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omitted otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
              to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
            signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>

```

```

        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>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>

```

Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 2\)](#).

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. 125) . 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/2012-07-01/">
    <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>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
only if you use a custom origin. -->
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
        </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>

```

```

        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
    <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omitted otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to
              forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omitted 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. Omitted when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
        cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omitted otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to
              forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>

```

```

    <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omitted 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>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see Description (p. 37) . Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
Distribution	The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 116) . 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 \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
```

```

    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <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>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>example-cookie</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </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>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>

```

```
<TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
<ForwardedValues>
  <QueryString>false</QueryString>
  <Cookies>
    <Forward>all</Forward>
  </Cookies>
</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>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <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>APKA90NS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</Distribution>
```

```

    <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>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
        <WhitelistedNames>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>example-cookie</Name>
          </Items>
        </WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
    </ForwardedValues>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>
</DistributionConfig>

```

```

        </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
</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>
    <Items>
        <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
                <QueryString>false</QueryString>
                <Cookies>
                    <Forward>all</Forward>
                </Cookies>
            </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>
    </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

Related Actions

- [GET Distribution Config \(p. 31\)](#)
- [DELETE Distribution \(p. 49\)](#)

DELETE Distribution

Topics

- [Description \(p. 49\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 50\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 50\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 50\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 51\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 51\)](#)

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 \(p. 80\)](#).

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 \(p. 31\)](#).
 - 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 \(p. 37\)](#).
 - 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 \(p. 24\)](#).
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 /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET or PUT response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 2\)](#).

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 that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP 1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

Related Actions

- [POST Distribution \(p. 5\)](#)
- [GET Distribution List \(p. 17\)](#)
- [GET Distribution \(p. 24\)](#)
- [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 37\)](#)

Actions On Streaming Distributions

Topics

- [POST Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 53)
- [GET Streaming Distribution List](#) (p. 60)
- [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 64)
- [GET Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 69)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 73)
- [DELETE Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 80)

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

Topics

- [Description \(p. 53\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 53\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 55\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 56\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 57\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 59\)](#)

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. By default, you can create a combined total of up to 100 streaming and download distributions per AWS account. To request a higher limit, fill out the form on the [Request to Increase Amazon CloudFront Distribution Limits](#) page.

To create a new streaming distribution, you do a POST on the 2012-07-01/streaming-distribution resource. The request body must include an XML document with a StreamingDistributionConfig element. The response echoes the StreamingDistributionConfig element and returns other information about the 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 than 15 minutes. For more information, see [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 64\)](#).

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

Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update a 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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers

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

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

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

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistributionConfig	The streaming distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 150) . 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/2012-07-01/">

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

Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new streaming distribution resource just created, for example, <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</code> Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The streaming distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 144) . 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 \(p. 171\)](#).

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

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">

  <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>APKA90NS7QCOWEXAMPLE</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/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>example comment</Comment>
    <Logging>
```

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

Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution List \(p. 60\)](#)
- [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 64\)](#)
- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 69\)](#)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 73\)](#)
- [DELETE Streaming Distribution \(p. 80\)](#)

GET Streaming Distribution List

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 60)
- [Requests](#) (p. 60)
- [Responses](#) (p. 61)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 62)
- [Examples](#) (p. 62)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 63)

Description

To list your streaming distributions, you do a GET on the `2012-07-01/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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution?Marker=value&MaxItems=value HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 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 <i>after</i> the marker. To get the next page of results, set the <i>Marker</i> to the value of the <i>NextMarker</i> 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

Name	Description	Required
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/2012-07-01/">
  <Marker>value specified in request</Marker>
  <NextMarker>value for Marker parameter in next request</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>value specified in request</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true | false</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>number of 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>
      <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    </StreamingDistributionSummary>
  </Items>
</StreamingDistributionList>

```

Elements

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

Name	Description
Marker	The value you provided for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionList</code>

Name	Description
NextMarker	If <i>IsTruncated</i> is <i>true</i> , this element is present and contains the value you can use for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to continue listing your streaming distributions where they left off. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList
MaxItems	The value you provided for the <i>MaxItems</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList
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 <i>Marker</i> request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list. Type: String Valid Values: <i>true</i> <i>false</i> 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. 144) .

Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors all actions return. For more information about common errors, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-07-01/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/2012-07-01/">
  <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>
      <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    </StreamingDistributionSummary>
  </Items>
</StreamingDistributionList>
```

Sample Request

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

```
GET /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution?MaxItems=4?Marker=ED4L98SBEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:39:00 GMT
Other required headers
```

Related Actions

- [POST Streaming Distribution \(p. 53\)](#)
- [DELETE Streaming Distribution \(p. 80\)](#)

GET Streaming Distribution

Topics

- [Description \(p. 64\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 64\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 64\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 66\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 66\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 67\)](#)

Description

To get the information about a streaming distribution, you do a GET on the 2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/*distribution ID* resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

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

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/2012-07-01/">

  <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>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <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. 73) . Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The streaming distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 144) . Type: StreamingDistribution complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">

  <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>APKA90NS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        </Items>
    </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <KeyPairIds>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
    </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    <KeyPairIds>
        <Quantity>0</Quantity>
    </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
</Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
        <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
        </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>example comment</Comment>
    <Logging>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
        <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>
        <Quantity>3</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>

```

Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 69\)](#)

- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 73\)](#)

GET Streaming Distribution Config

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 69)
- [Requests](#) (p. 69)
- [Responses](#) (p. 69)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 70)
- [Examples](#) (p. 71)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 72)

Description

To get a streaming distribution's configuration information, you do a GET on the 2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/<*distribution ID*>/config resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/distribution ID/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 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</OriginAccessId
entity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
```

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

Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 73) . Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistributionConfig	The streaming distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 150) . Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 64)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 73)

PUT Streaming Distribution Config

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 73)
- [Requests](#) (p. 74)
- [Responses](#) (p. 75)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 76)
- [Examples](#) (p. 77)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 79)

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. 37).

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. 69).
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. 64).

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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/distribution Id/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers

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

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

Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 2\)](#).

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. 150). 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/2012-07-01/">

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

```

Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see Description (p. 73) . Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The streaming distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 144) . 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 \(p. 171\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
IllegalUpdate	Origin and CallerReference cannot be updated.	400
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid for the distribution.	400
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
NoSuchStreamingDistribution	The specified streaming distribution does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to false.	412
TooManyStreamingDistributions	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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/EGTxBD79EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

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

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">

  <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>APKA90NS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>

```

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

Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 69\)](#)
- [DELETE Streaming Distribution \(p. 80\)](#)

DELETE Streaming Distribution

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 80)
- [Requests](#) (p. 81)
- [Responses](#) (p. 81)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 81)
- [Examples](#) (p. 82)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 82)

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. 49).

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. 69).
 - 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. 73).

 - 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. 64).
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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET or PUT response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 2\)](#).

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 that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/streaming-distribution/EGTxBD79EXAMPLE HTTP 1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

Related Actions

- [POST Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 53)
- [GET Streaming Distribution List](#) (p. 60)
- [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 64)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 73)

Actions on Origin Access Identities

Topics

- [POST Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 84)
- [GET Origin Access Identity List](#) (p. 88)
- [GET Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 92)
- [GET Origin Access Identity Config](#) (p. 95)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config](#) (p. 98)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 102)

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

POST Origin Access Identity

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 84)
- [Requests](#) (p. 84)
- [Responses](#) (p. 85)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 86)
- [Examples](#) (p. 86)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 87)

Description

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

Note

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

To create a new CloudFront origin access identity, you do a POST on the `2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` element. The response echoes the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` element and returns other metadata about the origin access identity.

Requests

Syntax

```
POST /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description	Required
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig	The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 159) . 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/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE</S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference/>
    <Comment/>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new origin access identity just created, for example: <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</code> Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 157) . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity datatype

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
POST /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
```

```
cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
</S3CanonicalUserId>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity List \(p. 88\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 92\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 95\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 98\)](#)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity \(p. 102\)](#)

GET Origin Access Identity List

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 88)
- [Requests](#) (p. 88)
- [Responses](#) (p. 89)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 90)
- [Examples](#) (p. 90)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 91)

Description

To list your CloudFront origin access identities, you do a GET on the `2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront` resource. The response includes a `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList` element with zero or more `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary` child elements. By default, your entire list of origin access identities is returned in one single page. If the list is long, you can paginate it using the *MaxItems* and *Marker* parameters.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?Marker=value&MaxItems=value
HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 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 <i>after</i> the marker. To get the next page of results, set the <i>Marker</i> to the value of the <i>NextMarker</i> from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last identity on that page). Type: String Default: All your origin access identities are listed from the beginning	No

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

Responses

Syntax

```

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Marker>value that you specified for
Marker parameter in last request</Marker>
  <NextMarker>value to specify for Marker parameter
in next request</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>value specified for MaxItems in request</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true | false</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>number of origin access identities created by
the current AWS account</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
      <Id>origin access identity</Id>
      <S3CanonicalUserId>user id</S3CanonicalUserId>
      <Comment>comment about the origin access identity</Comment>
    </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
  </Items>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList>

```

Elements

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

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

Name	Description
MaxItems	The value you provided for the <i>MaxItems</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
IsTruncated	A flag that indicates whether more origin access identities remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to retrieve more items in the list. Type: String Valid Values: true false Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
Quantity	The number of CloudFront origin access identities that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
Items	A complex type that contains one 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. 157) .

Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?MaxItems=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <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 /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?MaxItems=4?Mark
er=E58SRM2XEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:39:00 GMT
Other required headers
```

Related Actions

- [POST Origin Access Identity \(p. 84\)](#)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity \(p. 102\)](#)

GET Origin Access Identity

Topics

- [Description \(p. 92\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 92\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 92\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 93\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 93\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 94\)](#)

Description

To get the information about a CloudFront origin access identity, you do a GET on the `2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID>` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID> HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

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

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/2012-07-01/">
  <Id/>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>id</S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference> ref </CallerReference>
    <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 157) . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
```

```
07-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
    cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>My comments</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 95\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 98\)](#)

GET Origin Access Identity Config

Topics

- [Description \(p. 95\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 95\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 95\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 96\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 96\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 97\)](#)

Description

To get a CloudFront origin access identity's configuration information, you do a GET on the 2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>/config resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID>/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

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

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/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig	The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 159) . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

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

```
aws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">  
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>  
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>  
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 92\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 98\)](#)

PUT Origin Access Identity Config

Topics

- [Description \(p. 98\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 98\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 99\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 100\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 100\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 101\)](#)

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 \(p. 37\)](#).

To set an origin access identity's configuration, you do a PUT on the `2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>/config` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` element. The new `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` configuration replaces the existing configuration.

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

Requests

Syntax

```
PUT /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID>/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 2\)](#).

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. 159) . 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/2012-07-01/">
  <Id/>
  <S3CanonicalUserId/>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 157) . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity datatype

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>A different comment</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Sample Response

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

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

```
07-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
    cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>A different comment</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 95\)](#)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity \(p. 102\)](#)

DELETE Origin Access Identity

Topics

- [Description \(p. 102\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 102\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 102\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 103\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 103\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 103\)](#)

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 `2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
DELETE /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID> HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET or PUT response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 2\)](#).

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 that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE HTTP 1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

Related Actions

- [POST Origin Access Identity \(p. 84\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity List \(p. 88\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 92\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 98\)](#)

Actions on Invalidations

Topics

- [POST Invalidation](#) (p. 105)
- [GET Invalidation List](#) (p. 109)
- [GET Invalidation](#) (p. 112)

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

POST Invalidation

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 105)
- [Requests](#) (p. 105)
- [Responses](#) (p. 106)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 107)
- [Examples](#) (p. 107)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 108)

Description

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

Important

You can only invalidate objects that are served by a download distribution. You cannot invalidate objects that are served by a streaming distribution.

To create an invalidation batch request, you do a POST on the 2012-07-01/distribution/*distribution ID*/invalidation resource. The request body must include an XML document with an InvalidationBatch element. The response echoes the InvalidationBatch element and returns other information about the invalidation batch.

Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update a 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 /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation HTTP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Content-Type: text/xml
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</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. 163) . Type: InvalidationBatch complex type Default: None

Responses

Syntax

```
HTTP/1.0 201 Created
Content-Type: text/xml
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation/invalidation ID
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>id that CloudFront assigned to the invalidation</Id>
  <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
  <CreateTime>date and time of request</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

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. 161) . 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 \(p. 171\)](#).

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 /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation HTTP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Content-Type: text/xml

<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.0 201 Created
Content-Type: text/xml
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-07-01/distribution/distribution
```

```
ID/invalidation/invalidation ID

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>
  <Status>InProgress</Status>
  <CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

Related Actions

- [GET Invalidation List \(p. 109\)](#)
- [GET Invalidation \(p. 112\)](#)

GET Invalidation List

Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 109)
- [Requests](#) (p. 109)
- [Responses](#) (p. 110)
- [Examples](#) (p. 110)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 111)

Description

To list your invalidation batches, you do a GET on the 2012-07-01/distribution/*distribution ID*/invalidation resource. The response includes an InvalidationList element with zero or more InvalidationSummary child elements. By default, your entire list of invalidations is returned in one single page ordered from newest to oldest. If the list is long, you can paginate it using the *MaxItems* and *Marker* parameters.

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

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation?Marker=value&MaxItems=value HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 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 <i>Marker</i> to the value of the <i>NextMarker</i> 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

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

Responses

Syntax

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

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

Elements

Name	Description
InvalidationList	Information about invalidation batches. For more information, see InvalidationList Complex Type (p. 168) Type: InvalidationList datatype

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation?MaxItems=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

Sample Response

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

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

Related Actions

- [POST Invalidation \(p. 105\)](#)
- [GET Invalidation \(p. 112\)](#)

GET Invalidation

Topics

- [Description \(p. 112\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 112\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 112\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 113\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 114\)](#)

Description

To get the information about an invalidation, you do a GET on the 2012-07-01/distribution/*distribution ID*/invalidation resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation/invalidation ID HTTP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
```

Headers

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

Responses

Syntax

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

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>id that CloudFront assigned to the invalidation</Id>
  <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
  <CreateTime>date and time of request</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

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

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
Invalidation	Information about the invalidation. For more information, see Invalidation Complex Type (p. 161) . Type: Invalidation complex type

Examples

The following example request gets the information about the invalidation.

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-07-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation/invalidation ID HTTP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
```

Sample Response

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

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>
  <Status>InProgress</Status>
  <CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

Related Actions

- [POST Invalidation \(p. 105\)](#)
- [GET Invalidation List \(p. 109\)](#)

Complex Types

The API uses the following complex types:

- [Distribution Complex Type](#) (p. 116)
- [DistributionConfig Complex Type](#) (p. 125)
- [StreamingDistribution Complex Type](#) (p. 144)
- [StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type](#) (p. 150)
- [CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type](#) (p. 157)
- [CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type](#) (p. 159)
- [Invalidation Complex Type](#) (p. 161)
- [InvalidationBatch Complex Type](#) (p. 163)
- [InvalidationList Complex Type](#) (p. 168)

Distribution Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 116\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 116\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 118\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 122\)](#)

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 \(p. 24\)](#).

Syntax

```
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <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>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

```

    </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>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
              only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
            cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
              only if you use a custom origin. -->
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                    listens on</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                     listens on</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
            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>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
        <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omitted otherwise. -->
        <WhitelistedNames>
          <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                    forward to origin</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
    </ForwardedValues>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omitted 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. Omitted when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
        cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omitted otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to
              forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omitted 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>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

Elements

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

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference
Elements**

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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> . Type: String Valid Values: 0 1 2 3 Default: None	Yes
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

Name	Description	Required
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 Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. 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	
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	

Name	Description	Required
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	
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	

Name	Description	Required
Items (KeyPairIds)	A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> . For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code> . Type: Complex Default: None Child: <code>KeyPairId</code> Parent: <code>KeyPairIds</code>	
<code>KeyPairId</code>	An active CloudFront key pair Id that is associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> . For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code> . Type: String Default: None Parent: <code>Items (KeyPairIds)</code>	
<code>DistributionConfig</code>	The current configuration information for the distribution. Type: DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125) 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/2012-07-01/">
  <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>APKA90NS7QCOWEXAMPLE</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>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
        <WhitelistedNames>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>example-cookie</Name>
          </Items>
        </WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
    </ForwardedValues>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>

```

```
</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>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
      </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>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

DistributionConfig Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 125\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 125\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 127\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 141\)](#)

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 \(p. 37\)](#) (see request parameter)
- [GET Distribution \(p. 24\)](#) (see response element)
- [GET Distribution Config \(p. 31\)](#) (see response element)

Syntax

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
        <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
        <!-- In a request, include the S3OriginConfig element
              only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
-->
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
</DistributionConfig>
```

```

        In a response, this element appears only
        if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
    <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
            cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3OriginConfig>
    <!-- In a request, include the CustomOriginConfig element
        only if you use an custom origin for your distribution.
        In a response, this element appears only
        if you use a custom origin. -->
    <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
            listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
            listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
            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>
        <Cookies>
            <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
            <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
                omitted otherwise. -->
            <WhitelistedNames>
                <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                    forward to origin</Quantity>
                <Items>
                    <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                        the origin</Name>
                </Items>
            </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
    </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>
  <Cookies>
    <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
    <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
omitted otherwise. -->
    <WhitelistedNames>
      <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
to origin</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
the origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </WhitelistedNames>
  </Cookies>
</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>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>

```

Elements

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

Name	Description
CallerReference	A unique value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures that the request can't be replayed. If the value of <code>CallerReference</code> is new (regardless of the content of the <code>DistributionConfig</code> object), CloudFront creates a new distribution. If <code>CallerReference</code> is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, and if the content of the <code>DistributionConfig</code> is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), CloudFront returns the same the response that it returned to the original request. If <code>CallerReference</code> is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution but the content of the <code>DistributionConfig</code> is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a <code>DistributionAlreadyExists</code> 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: <code>DistributionConfig</code>
Aliases	A complex type that contains information about CNAMEs (alternate domain names), if any, for this distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>Quantity</code>, <code>Items</code> Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code>
Quantity (Aliases)	The number of CNAMEs, if any, for this distribution. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: <code>Aliases</code>
Items (Aliases)	Optional: A complex type that contains CNAME elements, if any, for this distribution. If <code>Quantity</code> is 0, you can omit <code>Items</code>. Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>CNAME</code> Parent: <code>Aliases</code>

Name	Description
CNAME	A CNAME (alternate domain name) that you want to associate with this distribution. For more information about CNAMEs, go to Using CNAMEs in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. By default, you can create a maximum of 10 CNAMEs per distribution. To request a higher limit, fill out the form on the Request to Increase Amazon CloudFront Distribution Limits page. When you're creating a distribution, if you don't want to specify any CNAMEs, specify 0 for <code>Quantity</code> and omit <code>Items</code>. When you're updating a distribution: • If you want to delete all CNAMEs, change <code>Quantity</code> to 0, and delete <code>Items</code>. • If you want to add, change, or remove one or more CNAMEs, change the value of <code>Quantity</code> and specify all of the CNAMEs that you want to include in the updated distribution. Type: String Default: None Valid Value: A CNAME alias Parent: <code>Items</code>
DefaultRootObject	The object that you want CloudFront to request from your origin (for example, <code>index.html</code>) when a viewer requests the root URL for your distribution (<code>http://www.example.com</code>) instead of an object in your distribution (<code>http://www.example.com/product-description.html</code>). 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 <code>DefaultRootObject</code> element. To delete the default root object from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty <code>DefaultRootObject</code> 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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: String Default: None Valid Value: The name of the object, for example, <code>index.html</code> Constraints: Maximum 255 characters. The name of the object can contain any of the following characters: • A-Z, a-z • 0-9 • <code>_ - . * \$ / ~ ' '</code> • <code>&</code> (passed and returned as <code>&amp;</code>;)) Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code>

Name	Description
Origins	A complex type that contains information about origins for this distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: DistributionConfig Child: Quantity, Items
Quantity (Origins)	The number of origins for this distribution. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: Origins
Items (Origins)	A complex type that contains origins for this distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: Origin Parent: Origins
Origin	A complex type that describes the Amazon S3 bucket or the HTTP server (for example, a web server) from which CloudFront gets your files. You must create at least one origin. By default, you can create a maximum of 10 origins. To request a higher limit, fill out the form on the Request to Increase Amazon CloudFront Distribution Limits page. 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. When you specify the value of TargetOriginId for the default cache behavior or for another cache behavior, you indicate the origin to which you want the cache behavior to route requests by specifying the value of the Id element for that origin. When a request matches the path pattern for that cache behavior, CloudFront routes the request to the specified origin. For more information, see Cache Behavior Settings in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> . Type: String Default: None Parent: Origin

Name	Description
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, <code>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</code>. 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, <code>www.example.com</code>. 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
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

Name	Description
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 <i>only</i> 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 Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 37). Type: String Default: None Constraints: Must be in format origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<i>Id</i> 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
HTTPSPort	The HTTPS port that the custom origin listens on. Type: Integer Default: 443 Valid Values: 80, 443, or 1024-65535 (inclusive) Parent: CustomOriginConfig

Name	Description
OriginProtocolPolicy	The protocol policy that you want CloudFront to use when fetching objects from your origin server. If you specify <code>http-only</code>, CloudFront only uses HTTP to access the origin. If you specify <code>match-viewer</code>, CloudFront fetches objects from your origin using HTTP or HTTPS, depending on the protocol of the viewer request. Type: <code>OriginProtocolPolicy</code> Valid Values: <code>http-only</code> <code>match-viewer</code> Default: <code>none</code> Parent: <code>CustomOriginConfig</code>
DefaultCacheBehavior	A complex type that describes the default cache behavior if you do not specify a <code>CacheBehavior</code> element or if files don't match any of the values of <code>PathPattern</code> in <code>CacheBehavior</code> elements. You must create exactly one default cache behavior. Type: <code>Complex</code> Default: <code>None</code> Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code> Children: <code>TargetOriginId</code>, <code>ForwardedValues</code>, <code>TrustedSigners</code>, <code>ViewerProtocolPolicy</code>, <code>MinTTL</code>
CacheBehaviors	A complex type that contains zero or more <code>CacheBehavior</code> elements. Type: <code>Complex</code> Default: <code>None</code> Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code> Child: <code>Quantity</code>, <code>Items</code>
Quantity (CacheBehaviors)	The number of cache behaviors for this distribution. Type: <code>Integer</code> Default: <code>None</code> Parent: <code>CacheBehaviors</code>
Items (CacheBehaviors)	Optional: A complex type that contains cache behaviors for this distribution. If <code>Quantity</code> is 0, you can omit <code>Items</code>. Type: <code>Complex</code> Default: <code>None</code> Children: <code>CacheBehavior</code> Parent: <code>CacheBehaviors</code>

Name	Description
CacheBehavior	A complex type that describes how CloudFront processes requests. You must create at least as many cache behaviors (including the default cache behavior) as you have origins if you want CloudFront to distribute objects from all of the origins. Each cache behavior specifies the one origin from which you want CloudFront to get objects. If you have two origins and only the default cache behavior, the default cache behavior will cause CloudFront to get objects from one of the origins, but the other origin will never be used. By default, you can create a maximum of nine cache behaviors in addition to the default cache behavior. To request a higher limit, fill out the form on the Request to Increase Amazon CloudFront Distribution Limits page. 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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: Items Children: PathPattern, TargetOriginId, ForwardedValues, TrustedSigners, ViewerProtocolPolicy, MinTTL

Name	Description
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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 255 characters. The name of the object can contain any of the following characters: • A-Z, a-z • 0-9 • _ - . * \$ / ~ ' ' @ : + • * as a character in the string, specified as * • &, passed and returned as &amp; Default: None Parent: CacheBehavior
TargetOriginId	The value of ID for the origin that you want CloudFront to route requests to when a request matches the path pattern either for a cache behavior or for the default cache behavior. Type: String Default: None Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior
ForwardedValues	A complex type that specifies how CloudFront handles query strings and cookies. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior Child: QueryString, Cookies
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

Name	Description
Cookies	A complex type that specifies whether you want CloudFront to forward cookies to the origin and, if so, which ones. For more information about forwarding cookies to the origin, go to How CloudFront Forwards, Caches, and Logs Cookies in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: ForwardedValues Child: Forward, WhitelistedNames
Forward	Specifies which cookies to forward to the origin for this cache behavior: all, none, or the list of cookies specified in the WhitelistedNames complex type. Amazon S3 doesn't process cookies. When the cache behavior is forwarding requests to an Amazon S3 origin, specify none for the Forward element. Type: String Valid Values: all whitelist none Default: no default Parent: Cookies
WhitelistedNames	Required if you specify whitelist for the value of Forward: A complex type that specifies how many different cookies you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior and, if you want to forward selected cookies, the names of those cookies. If you specify all or none for the value of Forward, omit WhitelistedNames. If you change the value of Forward from whitelist to all or none and you don't delete the WhitelistedNames element and its child elements, CloudFront deletes them automatically. By default, you can whitelist a maximum of 10 cookie names per distribution. (If you specify all for the value of the Forward element, CloudFront forwards all cookies regardless of how many your application uses.) To request a higher limit, fill out the form on the Request to Increase Amazon CloudFront Distribution Limits page. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: Cookies Child: Quantity, Items
Quantity (WhitelistedNames)	The number of different cookies that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: WhitelistedNames
Items (WhitelistedNames)	A complex type that contains one Name element for each cookie that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior. Type: Complex Default: None Children: Name Parent: WhitelistedNames

Name	Description
Name	The name of a cookie that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior. Type: String Default: None Parent: Items
TrustedSigners	A complex type that specifies the AWS accounts, if any, that you want to allow to create signed URLs for private content. If you want to require signed URLs in requests for objects in the target origin that match the PathPattern for this cache behavior, specify true for Enabled, and specify the applicable values for Quantity and Items. For more information, go to Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. 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. 37). 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: String Default: None Valid Values: true false Parent: TrustedSigners
Quantity (TrustedSigners)	The number of trusted signers for this cache behavior. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: TrustedSigners
Items (TrustedSigners)	Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers for this cache behavior. If Quantity is 0, you can omit Items. Type: Complex Default: None Children: Origin Parent: TrustedSigners

Name	Description
AwsAccountNumber	Specifies an AWS account that can create signed URLs. Valid values include: • <code>self</code>, which indicates that the AWS account that was used to create the distribution can create signed URLs. • An AWS account number. Omit the dashes in the account number. You can specify up to five accounts (including <code>self</code>) per cache behavior in separate <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> elements. For more information, see the <code>TrustedSigners</code> 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 <code>TargetOriginId</code> when a request matches the path pattern in <code>PathPattern</code>. If you want CloudFront to allow end users to use any available protocol, specify <code>allow-all</code>. If you want CloudFront to require HTTPS, specify <code>https</code>. For more information about requiring the HTTPS protocol, go to Creating Secure HTTPS Connections in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: <code>allow-all</code> or <code>https</code> Parent: <code>DefaultCacheBehavior</code> or <code>CacheBehavior</code> 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 more information, see Specifying How Long Objects Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache (Object Expiration) in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.
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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: Long Default: 0 Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years) Parent: <code>DefaultCacheBehavior</code> or <code>CacheBehavior</code>

Name	Description
Comment	Any comments you want to include about the distribution. If you don't want to specify a comment, include an empty <code>Comment</code> element. To delete an existing comment, update the distribution configuration and include an empty <code>Comment</code> 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. 37). Type: String Default: None Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code>
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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: Complex type Default: None Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code> Children: <code>Bucket</code>, <code>Prefix</code>
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 <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code>, and specify empty <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code> elements. If you specify <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code> but you specify values for <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code>, the values are automatically deleted. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: <code>true</code> <code>false</code> Parent: <code>Logging</code>
IncludeCookies	If you want CloudFront to include cookies in access logs, specify <code>true</code>. If you choose to include cookies in logs, CloudFront logs all cookies regardless of whether you configure the distribution to forward all cookies, no cookies, or a specified list of cookies to the origin. For more information about forwarding cookies, see the <code>Cookies</code> complex type earlier in this topic. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: <code>true</code> <code>false</code> Parent: <code>Logging</code>

Name	Description
Bucket	The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, <code>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</code>. 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, <code>myprefix/</code>. 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
PriceClass	The price class that corresponds with the maximum price that you want to pay for CloudFront service. If you specify <code>PriceClass_All</code>, CloudFront responds to requests for your objects from all CloudFront edge locations. If you specify a price class other than <code>PriceClass_All</code>, CloudFront serves your objects from the CloudFront edge location that has the lowest latency among the edge locations in your price class. Viewers who are in or near regions that are excluded from your specified price class may encounter slower performance. For more information about price classes, go to Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes map to CloudFront regions, go to Amazon CloudFront Pricing. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: <code>PriceClass_All</code>: Requests are routed to all CloudFront edge locations based entirely on latency. <code>PriceClass_200</code>: Requests are routed to more edge locations than with <code>PriceClass_100</code> but not to all edge locations. <code>PriceClass_100</code>: Requests are routed to edge locations in the least-expensive CloudFront regions. Parent: DistributionConfig

Name	Description
Enabled (DistributionConfig)	Whether the distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: true false Parent: DistributionConfig

Example

Example of a distribution configuration with Amazon S3 and custom origins

The following example configuration is for a distribution that has both an Amazon S3 origin and a custom origin.

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <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>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      </Cookies>
    </ForwardedValues>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>
</DistributionConfig>
```

```
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
    </WhitelistedNames>
</Cookies>
</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>
    <Items>
        <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
                <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
                <Cookies>
                    <Forward>all</Forward>
                </Cookies>
            </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>
    </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

Example of a distribution that includes no optional elements

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

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject/>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon-S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <S3OriginConfig/>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
  <DefaultCacheBehavior>
    <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon-S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
    <ForwardedValues>
      <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>none</Forward>
      </Cookies>
    </ForwardedValues>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>false</Enabled>
      <Quantity>0</Quantity>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <MinTTL>3600</MinTTL>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <CacheBehaviors>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </CacheBehaviors>
  <Comment/>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket/>
    <Prefix/>
  </Logging>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

StreamingDistribution Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 144\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 144\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 145\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 148\)](#)

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 \(p. 53\)](#) and in [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 64\)](#).

Syntax

```
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">

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

```

Elements

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

Name	Description
Id	The identifier for the 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 Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: Complex type Default: None Parent: StreamingDistribution Children: Enabled, Quantity, Items
Enabled (ActiveTrustedSigners)	Enabled is true if any of the AWS accounts that are listed in the TrustedSigners complex type for this streaming distribution have active CloudFront key pairs. If not, Enabled is false. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: true false Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners
Quantity (ActiveTrustedSigners)	The number of trusted signers in the TrustedSigners complex type. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners
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. 150) 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 \(p. 150\)](#).

Example

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

```
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">

  <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>APKA90NS7QCOWEXAMPLE</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/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

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

StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 150\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 150\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 151\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 156\)](#)

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 \(p. 53\)](#) (see request parameter)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 73\)](#) (see request parameter)
- [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 64\)](#) (see response element)
- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 69\)](#) (see response element)

Syntax

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

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

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

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 value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures the request can't be replayed. If the CallerReference is new (no matter the content of the StreamingDistributionConfig object), a new 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 <i>only</i> 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 through CloudFront in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. Type: String Default: None Constraints: Must be in format origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<i>ID</i> 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	An alternate domain name (CNAME) that you want to associate with this streaming distribution. For more information about CNAMEs, go to Using Alternate Domain Names (CNAMEs) in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. By default, you can create a maximum of 10 CNAMEs per distribution. To request a higher limit, fill out the form on the Request to Increase Amazon CloudFront Distribution Limits page. When you're creating a distribution, if you don't want to specify any CNAMEs, specify 0 for <code>Quantity</code> and omit <code>Items</code>. When you're updating a distribution: • If you want to delete all CNAMEs, change <code>Quantity</code> to 0, and delete <code>Items</code>. • If you want to add, change, or remove one or more CNAMEs, change the value of <code>Quantity</code> and specify all of the CNAMEs that you want to include in the updated distribution. Type: String Valid Value: An alternate domain name (CNAME) 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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. 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 <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code>, and specify empty <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code> elements. If you specify <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code> but you specify values for <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code>, the values are automatically deleted. Type: String Valid Values: <code>true</code> <code>false</code> Default: None Parent: Logging

Name	Description
Bucket	The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, <code>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</code>. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None
Prefix	An optional string of your choice to prefix to the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, <code>logprefix/</code>. If you decide not to use a prefix, you must still include the empty 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 through CloudFront in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. 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 create signed URLs. - An AWS account number. Omit the dashes in the account number. You can specify up to five accounts (including self) in separate AwsAccountNumber elements. Type: String Default: None Parent: Items (TrustedSigners)
PriceClass	The price class that corresponds with the maximum price that you want to pay for CloudFront service. If you specify PriceClass_All, CloudFront responds to requests for your objects from all CloudFront edge locations. If you specify a price class other than PriceClass_All, CloudFront serves your objects from the CloudFront edge location that has the lowest latency among the edge locations in your price class. Viewers who are in or near regions that are excluded from your specified price class may encounter slower performance. For more information about price classes, go to Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes map to CloudFront regions, go to Amazon CloudFront Pricing. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: - PriceClass_All: Requests are routed to all CloudFront edge locations based entirely on latency. - PriceClass_200: Requests are routed to more edge locations than with PriceClass_100 but not to all edge locations. - PriceClass_100: Requests are routed to edge locations in the least-expensive CloudFront regions. Parent: DistributionConfig
Enabled (StreamingDistributionConfig)	Whether the streaming distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content. Type: String Valid Values: false true Default: None Parent: StreamingDistributionConfig

Example

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

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 157\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 157\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 157\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 158\)](#)

Description

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

This complex type is used as a response element in [POST Origin Access Identity \(p. 84\)](#) and in [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 92\)](#).

Syntax

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>id</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>canonical user id</S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
    <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Elements

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

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

Name	Description	Required
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig	The current configuration information for the identity. Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 159) Default: None	Yes

Example

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
    cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>My comments</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 159\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 159\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 159\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 160\)](#)

Description

The CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type describes an origin access identity's configuration information. For information about why and how you use CloudFront origin access identities, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a request element in [POST Origin Access Identity \(p. 84\)](#) and [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 98\)](#).

It is used as a response element in [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 92\)](#) and [GET Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 95\)](#).

Syntax

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Elements

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

Name	Description	Required
CallerReference	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
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/2012-07-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Invalidation Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 161\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 161\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 161\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 162\)](#)

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 \(p. 105\)](#) and in [GET Invalidation \(p. 112\)](#).

Syntax

```
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>id that CloudFront assigned to the invalidation</Id>
  <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
  <CreateTime>date and time of request</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</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	

Name	Description	
Status	The status of the invalidation request. When the invalidation batch is finished, the status is Completed. Type: String Valid Values: InProgress Completed Default: None Parent: Invalidation	
CreateTime	The date and time the invalidation request was made. Type: String with date in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard, for example, 2009-11-19T19:37:58Z Default: None Parent: Invalidation	
InvalidationBatch	The current invalidation information for the batch request. Type: InvalidationBatch Complex Type (p. 163) 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/2012-07-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE/invalidation/IDFDVBD632BHDS5

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Id>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>
  <Status>InProgress</Status>
  <CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

InvalidationBatch Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 163\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 163\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 163\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 167\)](#)

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 \(p. 105\)](#), and is a response element in [GET Invalidation List \(p. 109\)](#) and [GET Invalidation \(p. 112\)](#).

Syntax

```
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-07-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>/path to object to invalidate</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerReference>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

Elements

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

Name	Description
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

Name	Description
Items	A complex type that contains a list of the objects that you want to invalidate. Type: Complex Default: None Children: Path Parent: Paths

Amazon CloudFront API Reference
Elements

Name	Description
Path	

Name	Description
	Important You can only invalidate objects that are served by a download distribution. You cannot invalidate objects that are served by a streaming distribution. The path of the object to invalidate. The path is relative to the distribution. For example, to invalidate the object at <code>http://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/images/image2.jpg</code>, you would specify: <Path>/images/image2.jpg</Path> Important A leading / is required. You must enclose each invalidation object in Path element tags. You must explicitly invalidate every object and every directory that you want CloudFront to stop serving. You cannot use wildcards to invalidate groups of objects, and you cannot invalidate all of the objects in a directory by specifying the directory path. If you configured CloudFront to forward query strings to your origin, you must include the query strings when invalidating objects, for example: • /images/image.jpg?parameter1=a • /images/image.jpg?parameter1=b If client requests include five different query strings for the same object, you must invalidate that object five times, once for each query string. For more information, see How CloudFront Forwards, Caches, and Logs Query String Parameters in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. To determine which query strings are in use, you can enable CloudFront logging. For more information, see Access Logs in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. 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. 24) and see the value of the <code>InProgressInvalidationBatches</code> 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, <code>images</code> and <code>images/</code>. For more information, see How Public URLs Affect the Invalidation of Directories in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. You can specify up to 1000 objects. To invalidate the default root object, specify the path the same way you specify the path for any other object. 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.

Name	Description
	Type: String Default: None Constraints: Maximum 4,000 characters
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 <code>InvalidationBatchAlreadyExists</code> 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/2012-07-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

InvalidationList Complex Type

Topics

- [Description \(p. 168\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 168\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 168\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 170\)](#)

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 \(p. 109\)](#).

Syntax

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

Elements

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

Name	Description
Marker	The value you provided for the 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

Name	Description
MaxItems	The value you provided for the MaxItems request parameter. Type: String Parent: InvalidationList
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
InternalServerError	We encountered an internal error. Please try again.	500
InvalidAction	The action specified is not valid.	400
InvalidArgument	<i><Parameter name and problem></i>	400
InvalidClientTokenId	The AWS Access Key ID you provided does not exist in our records.	403
InvalidHTTPAuthHeader	The HTTP authorization header is bad, use format: AWS <AWSAccessKeyId>:<Signature>	400
InvalidHTTPRequest	There was an error in the body of your HTTP request.	400
InvalidURI	Could not parse the specified URI.	400
MalformedXML	The XML you provided was not well-formed or did not validate against our published schema.	400
MissingClientTokenId	Request must contain AWSAccessKeyId.	403
MissingDateHeader	Authorized request must have a "date" or "x-amz-date" header.	400

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

CloudFront Resources

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

Resource	Description
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.
Amazon CloudFront product information	The primary web page for information about Amazon CloudFront.

Resource	Description
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:** 2012-07-01
- **Latest documentation date:** September 5, 2012

Change	Description	Date Changed
New Features	This release of CloudFront includes new API options: • Access log improvements for download distributions, including the option to include cookies in access logs. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125) in this guide and Download Distribution File Format in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. • Cookie support for download distributions. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125) in this guide and How CloudFront Forwards, Caches, and Logs Cookies in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. • Price classes for download and streaming distributions. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125) and StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 150) in this guide. In addition, see How CloudFront Forwards, Caches, and Logs Cookies in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.	September 5, 2012
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. 125) in this guide and Working with Download Distributions in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.	May 13, 2012

Change	Description	Date Changed
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 <code>CachingBehavior</code> element in the DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125).	March 15, 2012
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 <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.	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. 104) in the <i>Auto Scaling API Reference</i>.	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. 125).	August 5, 2010
New Feature	Added support for secure connections using HTTPS. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125).	June 7, 2010
New Feature	Added information about access logs for streaming distributions. For more information, see Actions On Streaming Distributions (p. 52).	May 13, 2010
New Feature	You can now specify <i>TrustedSigners</i> and <i>OriginAccessIdentities</i> in <i>StreamingDistributions</i>. This change enables you to serve private streaming content over a Real-Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP). For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 150).	March 28, 2010
New Feature	Added information about the actions and datatypes for streaming distributions. For more information, see Actions On Streaming Distributions (p. 52).	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. 83). 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. 116) and DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 125).	November 11, 2009

Change	Description	Date Changed
New Guide	We've separated the API reference material into its own guide. The <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> 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