aws

API Reference

Amazon CloudFront

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Amazon CloudFront: API Reference

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Welcome

Amazon CloudFront

This is the *Amazon CloudFront API Reference*. This guide is for developers who need detailed information about CloudFront API actions, data types, and errors. For detailed information about CloudFront features, see the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.

Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

You can use Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore to view and update data in a key value store resource. For more information, see Using CloudFront KeyValueStore in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Actions

The following actions are supported by Amazon CloudFront:

- AssociateAlias
- CopyDistribution
- CreateCachePolicy
- CreateCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- CreateDistribution
- CreateDistributionWithTags
- CreateFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- CreateFieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- CreateFunction
- CreateInvalidation
- CreateKeyGroup
- CreateKeyValueStore
- CreateMonitoringSubscription
- CreateOriginAccessControl
- CreateOriginRequestPolicy
- CreatePublicKey
- CreateRealtimeLogConfig
- CreateResponseHeadersPolicy
- CreateStreamingDistribution
- CreateStreamingDistributionWithTags
- DeleteCachePolicy
- DeleteCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- DeleteContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- DeleteDistribution
- DeleteFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- DeleteFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

- DeleteFunction
- DeleteKeyGroup
- DeleteKeyValueStore
- DeleteMonitoringSubscription
- DeleteOriginAccessControl
- DeleteOriginRequestPolicy
- DeletePublicKey
- DeleteRealtimeLogConfig
- DeleteResponseHeadersPolicy
- DeleteStreamingDistribution
- DescribeFunction
- DescribeKeyValueStore
- GetCachePolicy
- GetCachePolicyConfig
- GetCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- GetCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig
- GetContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- GetContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig
- GetDistribution
- GetDistributionConfig
- GetFieldLevelEncryption
- GetFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- GetFieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- GetFieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig
- GetFunction
- GetInvalidation
- GetKeyGroup
- GetKeyGroupConfig
- GetMonitoringSubscription
- GetOriginAccessControl

- GetOriginAccessControlConfig
- GetOriginRequestPolicy
- GetOriginRequestPolicyConfig
- GetPublicKey
- GetPublicKeyConfig
- GetRealtimeLogConfig
- GetResponseHeadersPolicy
- GetResponseHeadersPolicyConfig
- GetStreamingDistribution
- GetStreamingDistributionConfig
- ListCachePolicies
- ListCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentities
- ListConflictingAliases
- ListContinuousDeploymentPolicies
- ListDistributions
- ListDistributionsByCachePolicyId
- ListDistributionsByKeyGroup
- ListDistributionsByOriginRequestPolicyId
- ListDistributionsByRealtimeLogConfig
- ListDistributionsByResponseHeadersPolicyId
- ListDistributionsByWebACLId
- ListFieldLevelEncryptionConfigs
- ListFieldLevelEncryptionProfiles
- ListFunctions
- ListInvalidations
- ListKeyGroups
- ListKeyValueStores
- ListOriginAccessControls
- ListOriginRequestPolicies
- ListPublicKeys

- ListRealtimeLogConfigs
- ListResponseHeadersPolicies
- ListStreamingDistributions
- ListTagsForResource
- PublishFunction
- TagResource
- TestFunction
- UntagResource
- UpdateCachePolicy
- UpdateCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- UpdateContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- UpdateDistribution
- UpdateDistributionWithStagingConfig
- UpdateFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- UpdateFieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- UpdateFunction
- UpdateKeyGroup
- UpdateKeyValueStore
- UpdateOriginAccessControl
- UpdateOriginRequestPolicy
- UpdatePublicKey
- UpdateRealtimeLogConfig
- UpdateResponseHeadersPolicy
- UpdateStreamingDistribution

The following actions are supported by Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore:

- DeleteKey
- DescribeKeyValueStore
- GetKey
- ListKeys

- PutKey
- UpdateKeys

Amazon CloudFront

The following actions are supported by Amazon CloudFront:

- AssociateAlias
- CopyDistribution
- CreateCachePolicy
- CreateCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- CreateDistribution
- CreateDistributionWithTags
- CreateFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- CreateFieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- CreateFunction
- CreateInvalidation
- CreateKeyGroup
- CreateKeyValueStore
- CreateMonitoringSubscription
- CreateOriginAccessControl
- CreateOriginRequestPolicy
- CreatePublicKey
- CreateRealtimeLogConfig
- CreateResponseHeadersPolicy
- CreateStreamingDistribution
- CreateStreamingDistributionWithTags
- DeleteCachePolicy
- DeleteCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- DeleteContinuousDeploymentPolicy

- DeleteDistribution
- DeleteFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- DeleteFieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- DeleteFunction
- DeleteKeyGroup
- DeleteKeyValueStore
- DeleteMonitoringSubscription
- DeleteOriginAccessControl
- DeleteOriginRequestPolicy
- DeletePublicKey
- DeleteRealtimeLogConfig
- DeleteResponseHeadersPolicy
- DeleteStreamingDistribution
- DescribeFunction
- DescribeKeyValueStore
- GetCachePolicy
- GetCachePolicyConfig
- GetCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- GetCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig
- GetContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- GetContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig
- GetDistribution
- GetDistributionConfig
- GetFieldLevelEncryption
- GetFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- GetFieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- GetFieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig
- GetFunction
- GetInvalidation
- GetKeyGroup

- GetKeyGroupConfig
- GetMonitoringSubscription
- GetOriginAccessControl
- GetOriginAccessControlConfig
- GetOriginRequestPolicy
- GetOriginRequestPolicyConfig
- GetPublicKey
- GetPublicKeyConfig
- GetRealtimeLogConfig
- GetResponseHeadersPolicy
- GetResponseHeadersPolicyConfig
- GetStreamingDistribution
- GetStreamingDistributionConfig
- ListCachePolicies
- ListCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentities
- ListConflictingAliases
- ListContinuousDeploymentPolicies
- ListDistributions
- ListDistributionsByCachePolicyId
- ListDistributionsByKeyGroup
- ListDistributionsByOriginRequestPolicyId
- ListDistributionsByRealtimeLogConfig
- ListDistributionsByResponseHeadersPolicyId
- ListDistributionsByWebACLId
- ListFieldLevelEncryptionConfigs
- ListFieldLevelEncryptionProfiles
- ListFunctions
- ListInvalidations
- ListKeyGroups
- ListKeyValueStores

- ListOriginAccessControls
- ListOriginRequestPolicies
- ListPublicKeys
- ListRealtimeLogConfigs
- ListResponseHeadersPolicies
- ListStreamingDistributions
- ListTagsForResource
- PublishFunction
- TagResource
- TestFunction
- UntagResource
- UpdateCachePolicy
- UpdateCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- UpdateContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- UpdateDistribution
- UpdateDistributionWithStagingConfig
- UpdateFieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- UpdateFieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- UpdateFunction
- UpdateKeyGroup
- UpdateKeyValueStore
- UpdateOriginAccessControl
- UpdateOriginRequestPolicy
- UpdatePublicKey
- UpdateRealtimeLogConfig
- UpdateResponseHeadersPolicy
- UpdateStreamingDistribution

AssociateAlias

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Associates an alias (also known as a CNAME or an alternate domain name) with a CloudFront distribution.

With this operation you can move an alias that's already in use on a CloudFront distribution to a different distribution in one step. This prevents the downtime that could occur if you first remove the alias from one distribution and then separately add the alias to another distribution.

To use this operation to associate an alias with a distribution, you provide the alias and the ID of the target distribution for the alias. For more information, including how to set up the target distribution, prerequisites that you must complete, and other restrictions, see Moving an alternate domain name to a different distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/distribution/TargetDistributionId/associate-alias?Alias=Alias HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Alias

The alias (also known as a CNAME) to add to the target distribution.

Required: Yes

TargetDistributionId

The ID of the distribution that you're associating the alias with.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CopyDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a staging distribution using the configuration of the provided primary distribution. A staging distribution is a copy of an existing distribution (called the primary distribution) that you can use in a continuous deployment workflow.

After you create a staging distribution, you can use `UpdateDistribution` to modify the staging distribution's configuration. Then you can use `CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy` to incrementally move traffic to the staging distribution.

This API operation requires the following IAM permissions:

- GetDistribution
- CreateDistribution
- CopyDistribution

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/distribution/PrimaryDistributionId/copy HTTP/1.1
Staging: Staging
If-Match: IfMatch
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CopyDistributionRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
</CopyDistributionRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

If-Match

The version identifier of the primary distribution whose configuration you are copying. This is the `ETag` value returned in the response to `GetDistribution` and `GetDistributionConfig`.

PrimaryDistributionId

The identifier of the primary distribution whose configuration you are copying. To get a distribution ID, use `ListDistributions`.

Required: Yes

Staging

The type of distribution that your primary distribution will be copied to. The only valid value is `True`, indicating that you are copying to a staging distribution.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CopyDistributionRequest

Root level tag for the CopyDistributionRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A value that uniquely identifies a request to create a resource. This helps to prevent CloudFront from creating a duplicate resource if you accidentally resubmit an identical request.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

A Boolean flag to specify the state of the staging distribution when it's created. When you set this value to `True`, the staging distribution is enabled. When you set this value to `False`, the staging distribution is disabled.

If you omit this field, the default value is `True`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution>
   <ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <KeyGroup>
            <KeyGroupId>string</KeyGroupId>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </KeyGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <AliasICPRecordals>
      <AliasICPRecordal>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
      </AliasICPRecordal>
   </AliasICPRecordals>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <DistributionConfig>
```

```
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CacheBehaviors>
         <Items>
            <CacheBehavior>
               <AllowedMethods>
                  <CachedMethods>
                     <Items>
                        <Method>string</Method>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </CachedMethods>
                  <Items>
                     <Method>string</Method>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </AllowedMethods>
               <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
               <Compress>boolean</Compress>
               <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
               <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
               <ForwardedValues>
                  <Cookies>
                     <Forward>string</Forward>
                     <WhitelistedNames>
                        <Items>
                           <Name>string</Name>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </WhitelistedNames>
                  </Cookies>
                  <Headers>
                     <Items>
                        <Name>string</Name>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </Headers>
                  <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
                  <QueryStringCacheKeys>
                     <Items>
```

```
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryStringCacheKeys>
   </ForwardedValues>
   <FunctionAssociations>
      <Items>
         <FunctionAssociation>
            <EventType>string</EventType>
            <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
         </FunctionAssociation>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </FunctionAssociations>
   <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <Items>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            <EventType>string</EventType>
            <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
            <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
   <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
   <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
   <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
   <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
   <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
   <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
   <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
   <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
   <TrustedKeyGroups>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </TrustedKeyGroups>
   <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
```

```
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
<Comment>string</Comment>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
<CustomErrorResponses>
   <Items>
      <CustomErrorResponse>
         <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
         <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
         <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
         <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
      </CustomErrorResponse>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <AllowedMethods>
      <CachedMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CachedMethods>
      <Items>
         <Method>string</Method>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </AllowedMethods>
   <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
   <Compress>boolean</Compress>
   <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
   <ForwardedValues>
      <Cookies>
         <Forward>string</Forward>
         <WhitelistedNames>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
```

```
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
      <Headers>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Headers>
      <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
      <QueryStringCacheKeys>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryStringCacheKeys>
   </ForwardedValues>
   <FunctionAssociations>
      <Items>
         <FunctionAssociation>
            <EventType>string</EventType>
            <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
         </FunctionAssociation>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </FunctionAssociations>
   <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <Items>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            <EventType>string</EventType>
            <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
            <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
   <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
   <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
   <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
   <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
   <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
   <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
   <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
```

```
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
         <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
         <Logging>
            <Bucket>string</Bucket>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
            <Prefix>string</Prefix>
         </Logging>
         <OriginGroups>
            <Items>
               <OriginGroup>
                  <FailoverCriteria>
                     <StatusCodes>
                        <Items>
                           <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </StatusCodes>
                  </FailoverCriteria>
                  <Id>string</Id>
                  <Members>
                     <Items>
                        <OriginGroupMember>
                           <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                        </OriginGroupMember>
                     </Items>
```

```
                <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
             </Members>
          </OriginGroup>
       </Items>
       <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
    </OriginGroups>
    <Origins>
       <Items>
          <Origin>
             <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
             <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
             <CustomHeaders>
                <Items>
                   <OriginCustomHeader>
                      <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                      <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                   </OriginCustomHeader>
                </Items>
                <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
             </CustomHeaders>
             <CustomOriginConfig>
                <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
                <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
                <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
                <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
                <OriginSslProtocols>
                   <Items>
                      <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                   </Items>
                   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                </OriginSslProtocols>
             </CustomOriginConfig>
             <DomainName>string</DomainName>
             <Id>string</Id>
             <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
             <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
             <OriginShield>
                <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
             </OriginShield>
             <S3OriginConfig>
                <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
             </S3OriginConfig>
```

```
            </Origin>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Origins>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
      <Restrictions>
         <GeoRestriction>
            <Items>
               <Location>string</Location>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
         </GeoRestriction>
      </Restrictions>
      <Staging>boolean</Staging>
      <ViewerCertificate>
         <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
         <Certificate>string</Certificate>
         <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
         <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
         <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
         <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
         <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
      </ViewerCertificate>
      <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
   </DistributionConfig>
   <DomainName>string</DomainName>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <InProgressInvalidationBatches>integer</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Status>string</Status>
</Distribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Distribution

Root level tag for the Distribution parameters.

Required: Yes

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

This field contains a list of key groups and the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedKeyGroups object

ActiveTrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

This field contains a list of AWS account IDs and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

ARN

The distribution's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

DistributionConfig

The distribution's configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

DomainName

The distribution's CloudFront domain name. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The distribution's identifier. For example: `E1U5RQF7T870K0`.

Type: String

InProgressInvalidationBatches

The number of invalidation batches currently in progress.

Type: Integer

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The distribution's status. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

DistributionAlreadyExists

The caller reference you attempted to create the distribution with is associated with another distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalFieldLevelEncryptionConfigAssociationWithCacheBehavior

The specified configuration for field-level encryption can't be associated with the specified cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDefaultRootObject

The default root object file name is too big or contains an invalid character.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidErrorCode

An invalid error code was specified.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidForwardCookies

Your request contains forward cookies option which doesn't match with the expectation for the `whitelisted` list of cookie names. Either list of cookie names has been specified when not allowed or list of cookie names is missing when expected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidFunctionAssociation

A CloudFront function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidGeoRestrictionParameter

The specified geo restriction parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidHeadersForS3Origin

The headers specified are not valid for an Amazon S3 origin.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLambdaFunctionAssociation

The specified Lambda@Edge function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLocationCode

The location code specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidMinimumProtocolVersion

The minimum protocol version specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOrigin

The Amazon S3 origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginKeepaliveTimeout

The keep alive timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginReadTimeout

The read timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidProtocolSettings

You cannot specify SSLv3 as the minimum protocol version if you only want to support only clients that support Server Name Indication (SNI).

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryStringParameters

The query string parameters specified are not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRelativePath

The relative path is too big, is not URL-encoded, or does not begin with a slash (/).

HTTP Status Code: 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.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidResponseCode

A response code is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTTLOrder

The TTL order specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidViewerCertificate

A viewer certificate specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidWebACLId

A web ACL ID specified is not valid. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOrigin

No origin exists with the specified `Origin Id`.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

RealtimeLogConfigOwnerMismatch

The specified real-time log configuration belongs to a different AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 401

TooManyCacheBehaviors

You cannot create more cache behaviors for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCertificates

You cannot create anymore custom SSL/TLS certificates.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCookieNamesInWhiteList

Your request contains more cookie names in the whitelist than are allowed per cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributions

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of distributions allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToCachePolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified cache policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified configuration for field-level encryption.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToKeyGroup

The number of distributions that reference this key group is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginAccessControl

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin access control.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginRequestPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin request policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToResponseHeadersPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified response headers policy.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of distributions that are associated with a CloudFront function. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithLambdaAssociations

Processing your request would cause the maximum number of distributions with Lambda@Edge function associations per owner to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithSingleFunctionARN

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified Lambda@Edge function.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of CloudFront function associations for this distribution. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInForwardedValues

Your request contains too many headers in forwarded values.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyKeyGroupsAssociatedToDistribution

The number of key groups referenced by this distribution is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyLambdaFunctionAssociations

Your request contains more Lambda@Edge function associations than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginCustomHeaders

Your request contains too many origin custom headers.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginGroupsPerDistribution

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of origin groups allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOrigins

You cannot create more origins for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringParameters

Your request contains too many query string parameters.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedKeyGroupDoesNotExist

The specified key group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateCachePolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a cache policy.

After you create a cache policy, you can attach it to one or more cache behaviors. When it's attached to a cache behavior, the cache policy determines the following:

- The values that CloudFront includes in the *cache key*. These values can include HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings. CloudFront uses the cache key to find an object in its cache that it can return to the viewer.
- The default, minimum, and maximum time to live (TTL) values that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache.

The headers, cookies, and query strings that are included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. CloudFront sends a request when it can't find an object in its cache that matches the request's cache key. If you want to send values to the origin but *not* include them in the cache key, use `OriginRequestPolicy`.

For more information about cache policies, see Controlling the cache key in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/cache-policy HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CachePolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
   <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
   <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
      <CookiesConfig>
         <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
         <Cookies>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
         </Cookies>
      </CookiesConfig>
      <EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>
      <EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>
      <HeadersConfig>
         <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
      </HeadersConfig>
      <QueryStringsConfig>
         <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
         <QueryStrings>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStrings>
      </QueryStringsConfig>
   </ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
</CachePolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CachePolicyConfig

Root level tag for the CachePolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the cache policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

DefaultTTL

The default amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value as the object's time to live (TTL) only when the origin does *not* send `Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 86400 seconds (one day). If the value of `MinTTL` is more than 86400 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `MinTTL`.

Type: Long

Required: No

MaxTTL

The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that objects stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value only when the origin sends `Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 31536000 seconds (one year). If the value of `MinTTL` or `DefaultTTL` is more than 31536000 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `DefaultTTL`.

Type: Long

Required: No

MinTTL

The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name to identify the cache policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin

The HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings to include in the cache key. The values included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CachePolicy>
   <CachePolicyConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
         <CookiesConfig>
            <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
            <Cookies>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Cookies>
         </CookiesConfig>
         <EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>
         <EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>
         <HeadersConfig>
            <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
```

```
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
         </HeadersConfig>
         <QueryStringsConfig>
            <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
            <QueryStrings>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStrings>
         </QueryStringsConfig>
      </ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
   </CachePolicyConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</CachePolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CachePolicy

Root level tag for the CachePolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

CachePolicyConfig

The cache policy configuration.

Type: CachePolicyConfig object

Id

The unique identifier for the cache policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the cache policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CachePolicyAlreadyExists

A cache policy with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing cache policy, use `UpdateCachePolicy`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCachePolicies

You have reached the maximum number of cache policies for this AWS account. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCookiesInCachePolicy

The number of cookies in the cache policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInCachePolicy

The number of headers in the cache policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringsInCachePolicy

The number of query strings in the cache policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a new 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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/origin-access-identity/cloudfront HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

Root level tag for the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

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

If the value of `CallerReference` is new (regardless of the content of the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` object), a new origin access identity is created.

If the `CallerReference` is a value already sent in a previous identity request, 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

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the origin access identity. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>string</S3CanonicalUserId>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Root level tag for the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity parameters.

Required: Yes

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

The current configuration information for the identity.

Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig object

Id

The ID for the origin access identity, for example, `E74FTE3AJFJ256A`.

Type: String

S3CanonicalUserId

The Amazon S3 canonical user ID for the origin access identity, used when giving the origin access identity read permission to an object in Amazon S3.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityAlreadyExists

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.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentities

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of origin access identities allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a continuous deployment policy that distributes traffic for a custom domain name to two different CloudFront distributions.

To use a continuous deployment policy, first use `CopyDistribution` to create a staging distribution, then use `UpdateDistribution` to modify the staging distribution's configuration.

After you create and update a staging distribution, you can use a continuous deployment policy to incrementally move traffic to the staging distribution. This workflow enables you to test changes to a distribution's configuration before moving all of your domain's production traffic to the new configuration.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/continuous-deployment-policy HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <StagingDistributionDnsNames>
      <Items>
         <DnsName>string</DnsName>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </StagingDistributionDnsNames>
   <TrafficConfig>
      <SingleHeaderConfig>
         <Header>string</Header>
         <Value>string</Value>
      </SingleHeaderConfig>
      <SingleWeightConfig>
         <SessionStickinessConfig>
            <IdleTTL>integer</IdleTTL>
            <MaximumTTL>integer</MaximumTTL>
         </SessionStickinessConfig>
         <Weight>float</Weight>
      </SingleWeightConfig>
      <Type>string</Type>
   </TrafficConfig>
</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Enabled

A Boolean that indicates whether this continuous deployment policy is enabled (in effect). When this value is `true`, this policy is enabled and in effect. When this value is `false`, this policy is not enabled and has no effect.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

StagingDistributionDnsNames

The CloudFront domain name of the staging distribution. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: StagingDistributionDnsNames object

Required: Yes

TrafficConfig

Contains the parameters for routing production traffic from your primary to staging distributions.

Type: TrafficConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
   <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <StagingDistributionDnsNames>
         <Items>
            <DnsName>string</DnsName>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </StagingDistributionDnsNames>
      <TrafficConfig>
         <SingleHeaderConfig>
            <Header>string</Header>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </SingleHeaderConfig>
         <SingleWeightConfig>
            <SessionStickinessConfig>
               <IdleTTL>integer</IdleTTL>
               <MaximumTTL>integer</MaximumTTL>
            </SessionStickinessConfig>
            <Weight>float</Weight>
         </SingleWeightConfig>
         <Type>string</Type>
      </TrafficConfig>
   </ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Root level tag for the ContinuousDeploymentPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Contains the configuration for a continuous deployment policy.

Type: ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig object

Id

The identifier of the continuous deployment policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time the continuous deployment policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyAlreadyExists

A continuous deployment policy with this configuration already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

StagingDistributionInUse

A continuous deployment policy for this staging distribution already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyContinuousDeploymentPolicies

You have reached the maximum number of continuous deployment policies for this AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a CloudFront distribution.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/distribution HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
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      <Items>
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      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
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   <CacheBehaviors>
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```

```
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</DistributionConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

DistributionConfig

Root level tag for the DistributionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: No

CacheBehaviors

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

Type: CacheBehaviors object

Required: No

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the distribution. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId

The identifier of a continuous deployment policy. For more information, see `CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy`.

Type: String

Required: No

CustomErrorResponses

A complex type that controls the following:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, see Customizing Error Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: CustomErrorResponses object

Required: No

DefaultCacheBehavior

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

Type: DefaultCacheBehavior object

Required: Yes

DefaultRootObject

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

`description.html`). Specifying a default root object avoids exposing the contents of your distribution.

Specify only the object name, for example, `index.html`. Don't add a `/` before the object name.

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

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

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

For more information about the default root object, see Creating a Default Root Object in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

Enabled

From this field, you can enable or disable the selected distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

HttpVersion

(Optional) Specify the HTTP version(s) that you want viewers to use to communicate with CloudFront. The default value for new web distributions is `http2`. Viewers that don't support HTTP/2 automatically use an earlier HTTP version.

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/2, viewers must support TLSv1.2 or later, and must support Server Name Indication (SNI).

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/3, viewers must support TLSv1.3 and Server Name Indication (SNI). CloudFront supports HTTP/3 connection migration to allow the viewer to switch networks without losing connection. For more information about connection migration, see Connection Migration at RFC 9000. For more information about supported TLSv1.3 ciphers, see Supported protocols and ciphers between viewers and CloudFront.

Type: String

Valid Values: `http1.1 | http2 | http3 | http2and3`

Required: No

IsIPV6Enabled

If you want CloudFront to respond to IPv6 DNS requests with an IPv6 address for your distribution, specify `true`. If you specify `false`, CloudFront responds to IPv6 DNS requests with the DNS response code `NOERROR` and with no IP addresses. This allows viewers to submit a second request, for an IPv4 address for your distribution.

In general, you should enable IPv6 if you have users on IPv6 networks who want to access your content. However, if you're using signed URLs or signed cookies to restrict access to your content, and if you're using a custom policy that includes the `IpAddress` parameter to restrict the IP addresses that can access your content, don't enable IPv6. If you want to restrict access to some content by IP address and not restrict access to other content (or restrict access but not by IP address), you can create two distributions. For more information, see Creating a Signed URL Using a Custom Policy in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you're using an Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration alias resource record set to route traffic to your CloudFront distribution, you need to create a second alias resource record set when both of the following are true:

- You enable IPv6 for the distribution
- You're using alternate domain names in the URLs for your objects

For more information, see Routing Traffic to an Amazon CloudFront Web Distribution by Using Your Domain Name in the *Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration Developer Guide*.

If you created a CNAME resource record set, either with Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration or with another DNS service, you don't need to make any changes. A CNAME record will route traffic to your distribution regardless of the IP address format of the viewer request.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the distribution.

For more information about logging, see Access Logs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: LoggingConfig object

Required: No

OriginGroups

A complex type that contains information about origin groups for this distribution.

Type: OriginGroups object

Required: No

Origins

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

Type: Origins object

Required: Yes

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, see Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes (such as Price Class 100) map to CloudFront regions, see Amazon CloudFront Pricing.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: No

Restrictions

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict distribution of your content.

Type: Restrictions object

Required: No

Staging

A Boolean that indicates whether this is a staging distribution. When this value is `true`, this is a staging distribution. When this value is `false`, this is not a staging distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ViewerCertificate

A complex type that determines the distribution's SSL/TLS configuration for communicating with viewers.

Type: ViewerCertificate object

Required: No

WebACLId

A unique identifier that specifies the AWS WAF web ACL, if any, to associate with this distribution. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`.

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to CloudFront, and lets you control access to your content. Based on conditions that you specify, such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, CloudFront responds to requests either with the requested content or with an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden). You can also configure CloudFront to return a custom error page when a request is blocked. For more information about AWS WAF, see the AWS WAF Developer Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
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```

```
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         <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
      </ViewerCertificate>
      <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
   </DistributionConfig>
   <DomainName>string</DomainName>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <InProgressInvalidationBatches>integer</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Status>string</Status>
</Distribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Distribution

Root level tag for the Distribution parameters.

Required: Yes

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

This field contains a list of key groups and the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedKeyGroups object

ActiveTrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

This field contains a list of AWS account IDs and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

ARN

The distribution's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

DistributionConfig

The distribution's configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

DomainName

The distribution's CloudFront domain name. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The distribution's identifier. For example: `E1U5RQF7T870K0`.

Type: String

InProgressInvalidationBatches

The number of invalidation batches currently in progress.

Type: Integer

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The distribution's status. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyInUse

You cannot delete a continuous deployment policy that is associated with a primary distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

DistributionAlreadyExists

The caller reference you attempted to create the distribution with is associated with another distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalFieldLevelEncryptionConfigAssociationWithCacheBehavior

The specified configuration for field-level encryption can't be associated with the specified cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IllegalOriginAccessConfiguration

An origin cannot contain both an origin access control (OAC) and an origin access identity (OAI).

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDefaultRootObject

The default root object file name is too big or contains an invalid character.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDomainNameForOriginAccessControl

An origin access control is associated with an origin whose domain name is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidErrorCode

An invalid error code was specified.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidForwardCookies

Your request contains forward cookies option which doesn't match with the expectation for the `whitelisted` list of cookie names. Either list of cookie names has been specified when not allowed or list of cookie names is missing when expected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidFunctionAssociation

A CloudFront function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidGeoRestrictionParameter

The specified geo restriction parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidHeadersForS3Origin

The headers specified are not valid for an Amazon S3 origin.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLambdaFunctionAssociation

The specified Lambda@Edge function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLocationCode

The location code specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidMinimumProtocolVersion

The minimum protocol version specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOrigin

The Amazon S3 origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginKeepaliveTimeout

The keep alive timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginReadTimeout

The read timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidProtocolSettings

You cannot specify SSLv3 as the minimum protocol version if you only want to support only clients that support Server Name Indication (SNI).

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryStringParameters

The query string parameters specified are not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRelativePath

The relative path is too big, is not URL-encoded, or does not begin with a slash (/).

HTTP Status Code: 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.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidResponseCode

A response code is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTTLOrder

The TTL order specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidViewerCertificate

A viewer certificate specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidWebACLId

A web ACL ID specified is not valid. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOrigin

No origin exists with the specified `Origin Id`.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

RealtimeLogConfigOwnerMismatch

The specified real-time log configuration belongs to a different AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 401

TooManyCacheBehaviors

You cannot create more cache behaviors for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCertificates

You cannot create anymore custom SSL/TLS certificates.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCookieNamesInWhiteList

Your request contains more cookie names in the whitelist than are allowed per cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributions

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of distributions allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToCachePolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified cache policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified configuration for field-level encryption.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToKeyGroup

The number of distributions that reference this key group is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginAccessControl

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin access control.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginRequestPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin request policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToResponseHeadersPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified response headers policy.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of distributions that are associated with a CloudFront function. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithLambdaAssociations

Processing your request would cause the maximum number of distributions with Lambda@Edge function associations per owner to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithSingleFunctionARN

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified Lambda@Edge function.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of CloudFront function associations for this distribution. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInForwardedValues

Your request contains too many headers in forwarded values.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyKeyGroupsAssociatedToDistribution

The number of key groups referenced by this distribution is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyLambdaFunctionAssociations

Your request contains more Lambda@Edge function associations than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginCustomHeaders

Your request contains too many origin custom headers.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginGroupsPerDistribution

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of origin groups allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOrigins

You cannot create more origins for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringParameters

Your request contains too many query string parameters.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedKeyGroupDoesNotExist

The specified key group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateDistributionWithTags

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Create a new distribution with tags. This API operation requires the following IAM permissions:

- CreateDistribution
- TagResource

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/distribution?WithTags HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <DistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CacheBehaviors>
         <Items>
            <CacheBehavior>
               <AllowedMethods>
                  <CachedMethods>
                     <Items>
                        <Method>string</Method>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </CachedMethods>
                  <Items>
                     <Method>string</Method>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </AllowedMethods>
               <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
               <Compress>boolean</Compress>
               <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
               <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
               <ForwardedValues>
                  <Cookies>
                     <Forward>string</Forward>
```

```
            <WhitelistedNames>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </WhitelistedNames>
         </Cookies>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
         <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
         <QueryStringCacheKeys>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
```

```
            <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
            <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
            <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
   <CustomErrorResponses>
      <Items>
         <CustomErrorResponse>
            <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
            <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
            <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
            <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
         </CustomErrorResponse>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomErrorResponses>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <AllowedMethods>
         <CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
            </CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AllowedMethods>
         <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
         <Compress>boolean</Compress>
         <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
         <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <Cookies>
               <Forward>string</Forward>
               <WhitelistedNames>
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
            <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
            <QueryStringCacheKeys>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStringCacheKeys>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <FunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <FunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
               </FunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </FunctionAssociations>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
```

```
            <Items>
               <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                  <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
               </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
         <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
         <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
         <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
         <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
         <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
         <TrustedKeyGroups>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedKeyGroups>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      </DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
      <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <OriginGroups>
         <Items>
```

```
            <OriginGroup>
               <FailoverCriteria>
                  <StatusCodes>
                     <Items>
                        <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </StatusCodes>
               </FailoverCriteria>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <Members>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginGroupMember>
                        <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                     </OriginGroupMember>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </Members>
            </OriginGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </OriginGroups>
      <Origins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>
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               <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
               <CustomHeaders>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginCustomHeader>
                        <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                        <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                     </OriginCustomHeader>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </CustomHeaders>
               <CustomOriginConfig>
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                  <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
                  <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
                  <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                  <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
                  <OriginSslProtocols>
                     <Items>
```

```
                        <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </OriginSslProtocols>
               </CustomOriginConfig>
               <DomainName>string</DomainName>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
               <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
               <OriginShield>
                  <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                  <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
               </OriginShield>
               <S3OriginConfig>
                  <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
               </S3OriginConfig>
            </Origin>
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      </Origins>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
      <Restrictions>
         <GeoRestriction>
            <Items>
               <Location>string</Location>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
         </GeoRestriction>
      </Restrictions>
      <Staging>boolean</Staging>
      <ViewerCertificate>
         <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
         <Certificate>string</Certificate>
         <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
         <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
         <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
         <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
         <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
      </ViewerCertificate>
      <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
   </DistributionConfig>
   <Tags>
      <Items>
```

```
         <Tag>
            <Key>string</Key>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </Tag>
      </Items>
   </Tags>
</DistributionConfigWithTags>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

DistributionConfigWithTags

Root level tag for the DistributionConfigWithTags parameters.

Required: Yes

DistributionConfig

A distribution configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

Required: Yes

Tags

A complex type that contains zero or more Tag elements.

Type: Tags object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution>
   <ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
```

```
      <Items>
         <KeyGroup>
            <KeyGroupId>string</KeyGroupId>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </KeyGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <AliasICPRecordals>
      <AliasICPRecordal>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
      </AliasICPRecordal>
   </AliasICPRecordals>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <DistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CacheBehaviors>
         <Items>
```

```
            <CacheBehavior>
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                  <CachedMethods>
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                        <Method>string</Method>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </CachedMethods>
                  <Items>
                     <Method>string</Method>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </AllowedMethods>
               <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
               <Compress>boolean</Compress>
               <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
               <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
               <ForwardedValues>
                  <Cookies>
                     <Forward>string</Forward>
                     <WhitelistedNames>
                        <Items>
                           <Name>string</Name>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </WhitelistedNames>
                  </Cookies>
                  <Headers>
                     <Items>
                        <Name>string</Name>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </Headers>
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                  <QueryStringCacheKeys>
                     <Items>
                        <Name>string</Name>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </QueryStringCacheKeys>
               </ForwardedValues>
               <FunctionAssociations>
                  <Items>
                     <FunctionAssociation>
```

```
                        <EventType>string</EventType>
                        <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
                     </FunctionAssociation>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </FunctionAssociations>
               <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
                  <Items>
                     <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                        <EventType>string</EventType>
                        <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                        <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
                     </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
               <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
               <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
               <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
               <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
               <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
               <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
               <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
               <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
               <TrustedKeyGroups>
                  <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                  <Items>
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                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </TrustedKeyGroups>
               <TrustedSigners>
                  <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                  <Items>
                     <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </TrustedSigners>
               <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
```

```
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
      <CustomErrorResponses>
         <Items>
            <CustomErrorResponse>
               <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
               <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
               <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
               <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
            </CustomErrorResponse>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CustomErrorResponses>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <AllowedMethods>
            <CachedMethods>
               <Items>
                  <Method>string</Method>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AllowedMethods>
         <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
         <Compress>boolean</Compress>
         <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
         <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <Cookies>
               <Forward>string</Forward>
               <WhitelistedNames>
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
```

```
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
         <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
         <QueryStringCacheKeys>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedKeyGroups>
      <TrustedSigners>
```

```
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      </DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
      <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <OriginGroups>
         <Items>
            <OriginGroup>
               <FailoverCriteria>
                  <StatusCodes>
                     <Items>
                        <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </StatusCodes>
               </FailoverCriteria>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <Members>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginGroupMember>
                        <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                     </OriginGroupMember>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </Members>
            </OriginGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </OriginGroups>
      <Origins>
         <Items>
```

```
            <Origin>
               <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
               <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
               <CustomHeaders>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginCustomHeader>
                        <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                        <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                     </OriginCustomHeader>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </CustomHeaders>
               <CustomOriginConfig>
                  <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
                  <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
                  <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
                  <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                  <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
                  <OriginSslProtocols>
                     <Items>
                        <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </OriginSslProtocols>
               </CustomOriginConfig>
               <DomainName>string</DomainName>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
               <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
               <OriginShield>
                  <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                  <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
               </OriginShield>
               <S3OriginConfig>
                  <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
               </S3OriginConfig>
            </Origin>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Origins>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
      <Restrictions>
         <GeoRestriction>
            <Items>
```

```
                <Location>string</Location>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
         </GeoRestriction>
      </Restrictions>
      <Staging>boolean</Staging>
      <ViewerCertificate>
         <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
         <Certificate>string</Certificate>
         <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
         <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
         <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
         <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
         <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
      </ViewerCertificate>
      <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
   </DistributionConfig>
   <DomainName>string</DomainName>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <InProgressInvalidationBatches>integer</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Status>string</Status>
</Distribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Distribution

Root level tag for the Distribution parameters.

Required: Yes

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

This field contains a list of key groups and the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedKeyGroups object

ActiveTrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

This field contains a list of AWS account IDs and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

ARN

The distribution's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

DistributionConfig

The distribution's configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

DomainName

The distribution's CloudFront domain name. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The distribution's identifier. For example: `E1U5RQF7T870K0`.

Type: String

InProgressInvalidationBatches

The number of invalidation batches currently in progress.

Type: Integer

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The distribution's status. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyInUse

You cannot delete a continuous deployment policy that is associated with a primary distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

DistributionAlreadyExists

The caller reference you attempted to create the distribution with is associated with another distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalFieldLevelEncryptionConfigAssociationWithCacheBehavior

The specified configuration for field-level encryption can't be associated with the specified cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IllegalOriginAccessConfiguration

An origin cannot contain both an origin access control (OAC) and an origin access identity (OAI).

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDefaultRootObject

The default root object file name is too big or contains an invalid character.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDomainNameForOriginAccessControl

An origin access control is associated with an origin whose domain name is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidErrorCode

An invalid error code was specified.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidForwardCookies

Your request contains forward cookies option which doesn't match with the expectation for the `whitelisted` list of cookie names. Either list of cookie names has been specified when not allowed or list of cookie names is missing when expected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidFunctionAssociation

A CloudFront function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidGeoRestrictionParameter

The specified geo restriction parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidHeadersForS3Origin

The headers specified are not valid for an Amazon S3 origin.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLambdaFunctionAssociation

The specified Lambda@Edge function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLocationCode

The location code specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidMinimumProtocolVersion

The minimum protocol version specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOrigin

The Amazon S3 origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginKeepaliveTimeout

The keep alive timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginReadTimeout

The read timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidProtocolSettings

You cannot specify SSLv3 as the minimum protocol version if you only want to support only clients that support Server Name Indication (SNI).

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryStringParameters

The query string parameters specified are not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRelativePath

The relative path is too big, is not URL-encoded, or does not begin with a slash (/).

HTTP Status Code: 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.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidResponseCode

A response code is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTagging

The tagging specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTTLOrder

The TTL order specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidViewerCertificate

A viewer certificate specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidWebACLId

A web ACL ID specified is not valid. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOrigin

No origin exists with the specified `Origin Id`.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

RealtimeLogConfigOwnerMismatch

The specified real-time log configuration belongs to a different AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 401

TooManyCacheBehaviors

You cannot create more cache behaviors for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCertificates

You cannot create anymore custom SSL/TLS certificates.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCookieNamesInWhiteList

Your request contains more cookie names in the whitelist than are allowed per cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributions

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of distributions allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToCachePolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified cache policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified configuration for field-level encryption.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToKeyGroup

The number of distributions that reference this key group is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginAccessControl

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin access control.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginRequestPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin request policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToResponseHeadersPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified response headers policy.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of distributions that are associated with a CloudFront function. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithLambdaAssociations

Processing your request would cause the maximum number of distributions with Lambda@Edge function associations per owner to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithSingleFunctionARN

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified Lambda@Edge function.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of CloudFront function associations for this distribution. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInForwardedValues

Your request contains too many headers in forwarded values.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyKeyGroupsAssociatedToDistribution

The number of key groups referenced by this distribution is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyLambdaFunctionAssociations

Your request contains more Lambda@Edge function associations than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginCustomHeaders

Your request contains too many origin custom headers.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginGroupsPerDistribution

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of origin groups allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOrigins

You cannot create more origins for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringParameters

Your request contains too many query string parameters.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedKeyGroupDoesNotExist

The specified key group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Create a new field-level encryption configuration.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ContentTypeProfileConfig>
      <ContentTypeProfiles>
         <Items>
            <ContentTypeProfile>
               <ContentType>string</ContentType>
               <Format>string</Format>
               <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
            </ContentTypeProfile>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </ContentTypeProfiles>
      <ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>
   </ContentTypeProfileConfig>
   <QueryArgProfileConfig>

 <ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>
      <QueryArgProfiles>
         <Items>
            <QueryArgProfile>
               <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
               <QueryArg>string</QueryArg>
            </QueryArgProfile>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryArgProfiles>
   </QueryArgProfileConfig>
</FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment about the configuration. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

ContentTypeProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a content type isn't recognized and profiles to use as by default in a request if a query argument doesn't specify a profile to use.

Type: ContentTypeProfileConfig object

Required: No

QueryArgProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a profile isn't found and the profile that can be provided as a query argument in a request.

Type: QueryArgProfileConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryption>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <ContentTypeProfileConfig>
         <ContentTypeProfiles>
            <Items>
               <ContentTypeProfile>
                  <ContentType>string</ContentType>
                  <Format>string</Format>
                  <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
               </ContentTypeProfile>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </ContentTypeProfiles>
         <ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>
      </ContentTypeProfileConfig>
      <QueryArgProfileConfig>

 <ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>
         <QueryArgProfiles>
            <Items>
               <QueryArgProfile>
                  <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
                  <QueryArg>string</QueryArg>
               </QueryArgProfile>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryArgProfiles>
      </QueryArgProfileConfig>
   </FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</FieldLevelEncryption>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryption

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryption parameters.

Required: Yes

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile configurations specified for field-level encryption.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionConfig object

Id

The configuration ID for a field-level encryption configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption configuration was changed.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

FieldLevelEncryptionConfigAlreadyExists

The specified configuration for field-level encryption already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

The specified profile for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

QueryArgProfileEmpty

No profile specified for the field-level encryption query argument.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionConfigs

The maximum number of configurations for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionContentTypeProfiles

The maximum number of content type profiles for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionQueryArgProfiles

The maximum number of query arg profiles for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Create a field-level encryption profile.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption-profile HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <EncryptionEntities>
      <Items>
         <EncryptionEntity>
            <FieldPatterns>
               <Items>
                  <FieldPattern>string</FieldPattern>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </FieldPatterns>
            <ProviderId>string</ProviderId>
            <PublicKeyId>string</PublicKeyId>
         </EncryptionEntity>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </EncryptionEntities>
   <Name>string</Name>
</FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment for the field-level encryption profile. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

EncryptionEntities

A complex data type of encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile that include the public key ID, provider, and field patterns for specifying which fields to encrypt with this key.

Type: EncryptionEntities object

Required: Yes

Name

Profile name for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionProfile>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
```

```
      <EncryptionEntities>
         <Items>
            <EncryptionEntity>
               <FieldPatterns>
                  <Items>
                     <FieldPattern>string</FieldPattern>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </FieldPatterns>
               <ProviderId>string</ProviderId>
               <PublicKeyId>string</PublicKeyId>
            </EncryptionEntity>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </EncryptionEntities>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</FieldLevelEncryptionProfile>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionProfile parameters.

Required: Yes

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile name and the encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig object

Id

The ID for a field-level encryption profile configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption profile was updated.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileAlreadyExists

The specified profile for field-level encryption already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSizeExceeded

The maximum size of a profile for field-level encryption was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchPublicKey

The specified public key doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionEncryptionEntities

The maximum number of encryption entities for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionFieldPatterns

The maximum number of field patterns for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionProfiles

The maximum number of profiles for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateFunction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a CloudFront function.

To create a function, you provide the function code and some configuration information about the function. The response contains an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that uniquely identifies the function.

When you create a function, it's in the `DEVELOPMENT` stage. In this stage, you can test the function with `TestFunction`, and update it with `UpdateFunction`.

When you're ready to use your function with a CloudFront distribution, use `PublishFunction` to copy the function from the `DEVELOPMENT` stage to `LIVE`. When it's live, you can attach the function to a distribution's cache behavior, using the function's ARN.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/function HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CreateFunctionRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <FunctionCode>blob</FunctionCode>
   <FunctionConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
         <Items>
            <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
               <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
            </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
      <Runtime>string</Runtime>
   </FunctionConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
</CreateFunctionRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CreateFunctionRequest

Root level tag for the CreateFunctionRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

FunctionCode

The function code. For more information about writing a CloudFront function, see Writing function code for CloudFront Functions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 40960.

Required: Yes

FunctionConfig

Configuration information about the function, including an optional comment and the function's runtime.

Type: FunctionConfig object

Required: Yes

Name

A name to identify the function.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FunctionSummary>
   <FunctionConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
         <Items>
            <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
               <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
            </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
      <Runtime>string</Runtime>
   </FunctionConfig>
   <FunctionMetadata>
      <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
      <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
      <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
      <Stage>string</Stage>
   </FunctionMetadata>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <Status>string</Status>
</FunctionSummary>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FunctionSummary

Root level tag for the FunctionSummary parameters.

Required: Yes

FunctionConfig

Contains configuration information about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionConfig object

FunctionMetadata

Contains metadata about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionMetadata object

Name

The name of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Status

The status of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

FunctionAlreadyExists

A function with the same name already exists in this AWS account. To create a function, you must provide a unique name. To update an existing function, use `UpdateFunction`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

FunctionSizeLimitExceeded

The function is too large. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 413

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFunctions

You have reached the maximum number of CloudFront functions for this AWS account. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateInvalidation

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Create a new invalidation. For more information, see Invalidating files in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/distribution/DistributionId/invalidation HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Paths>
      <Items>
         <Path>string</Path>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Paths>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

InvalidationBatch

Root level tag for the InvalidationBatch parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A value that you specify to uniquely identify an invalidation request. CloudFront uses the value to prevent you from accidentally resubmitting an identical request. Whenever you create a new invalidation request, you must specify a new value for `CallerReference` and change other values in the request as applicable. One way to ensure that the value of `CallerReference` is unique is to use a `timestamp`, for example, `20120301090000`.

If you make a second invalidation request with the same value for `CallerReference`, and if the rest of the request is the same, CloudFront doesn't create a new invalidation request. Instead, CloudFront returns information about the invalidation request that you previously created with the same `CallerReference`.

If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous invalidation batch request but the content of any `Path` is different from the original request, CloudFront returns an `InvalidationBatchAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Paths

A complex type that contains information about the objects that you want to invalidate. For more information, see Specifying the Objects to Invalidate in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Paths object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Invalidation>
   <CreateTime>timestamp</CreateTime>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <InvalidationBatch>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Paths>
         <Items>
            <Path>string</Path>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Paths>
   </InvalidationBatch>
   <Status>string</Status>
</Invalidation>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Invalidation

Root level tag for the Invalidation parameters.

Required: Yes

CreateTime

The date and time the invalidation request was first made.

Type: Timestamp

Id

The identifier for the invalidation request. For example: `IDFDVBD632BHDS5`.

Type: String

InvalidationBatch

The current invalidation information for the batch request.

Type: InvalidationBatch object

Status

The status of the invalidation request. When the invalidation batch is finished, the status is `Completed`.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

BatchTooLarge

Invalidation batch specified is too large.

HTTP Status Code: 413

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyInvalidationsInProgress

You have exceeded the maximum number of allowable InProgress invalidation batch requests, or invalidation objects.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateKeyGroup

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a key group that you can use with CloudFront signed URLs and signed cookies.

To create a key group, you must specify at least one public key for the key group. After you create a key group, you can reference it from one or more cache behaviors. When you reference a key group in a cache behavior, CloudFront requires signed URLs or signed cookies for all requests that match the cache behavior. The URLs or cookies must be signed with a private key whose corresponding public key is in the key group. The signed URL or cookie contains information about which public key CloudFront should use to verify the signature. For more information, see Serving private content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/key-group HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyGroupConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Items>
      <PublicKey>string</PublicKey>
   </Items>
   <Name>string</Name>
</KeyGroupConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

KeyGroupConfig

Root level tag for the KeyGroupConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the key group. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

Items

A list of the identifiers of the public keys in the key group.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Name

A name to identify the key group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyGroup>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <KeyGroupConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Items>
         <PublicKey>string</PublicKey>
      </Items>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </KeyGroupConfig>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</KeyGroup>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyGroup

Root level tag for the KeyGroup parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the key group.

Type: String

KeyGroupConfig

The key group configuration.

Type: KeyGroupConfig object

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the key group was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

KeyGroupAlreadyExists

A key group with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing key group, use `UpdateKeyGroup`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyKeyGroups

You have reached the maximum number of key groups for this AWS account. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyPublicKeysInKeyGroup

The number of public keys in this key group is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateKeyValueStore

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Specifies the key value store resource to add to your account. In your account, the key value store names must be unique. You can also import key value store data in JSON format from an S3 bucket by providing a valid `ImportSource` that you own.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/key-value-store/ HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CreateKeyValueStoreRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ImportSource>
      <SourceARN>string</SourceARN>
      <SourceType>string</SourceType>
   </ImportSource>
   <Name>string</Name>
</CreateKeyValueStoreRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CreateKeyValueStoreRequest

Root level tag for the CreateKeyValueStoreRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

The comment of the key value store.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 128.

Required: No

ImportSource

The S3 bucket that provides the source for the import. The source must be in a valid JSON format.

Type: ImportSource object

Required: No

Name

The name of the key value store. The minimum length is 1 character and the maximum length is 64 characters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyValueStore>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <Status>string</Status>
</KeyValueStore>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyValueStore

Root level tag for the KeyValueStore parameters.

Required: Yes

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Type: String

Comment

A comment for the key value store.

Type: String

Id

The unique Id for the key value store.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last-modified time of the key value store.

Type: Timestamp

Name

The name of the key value store.

Type: String

Status

The status of the key value store.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

EntityAlreadyExists

The key value store entity already exists. You must provide a unique key value store entity.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityLimitExceeded

The key value store entity limit has been exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

EntitySizeLimitExceeded

The key value store entity size limit was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 413

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateMonitoringSubscription

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Enables additional CloudWatch metrics for the specified CloudFront distribution. The additional metrics incur an additional cost.

For more information, see Viewing additional CloudFront distribution metrics in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/distributions/DistributionId/monitoring-subscription/ HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MonitoringSubscription xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig>
      <RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionStatus>string</RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionStatus>
   </RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig>
</MonitoringSubscription>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

MonitoringSubscription

Root level tag for the MonitoringSubscription parameters.

Required: Yes

RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig

A subscription configuration for additional CloudWatch metrics.

Type: RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MonitoringSubscription>
   <RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig>
      <RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionStatus>string</RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionStatus>
   </RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig>
</MonitoringSubscription>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

MonitoringSubscription

Root level tag for the MonitoringSubscription parameters.

Required: Yes

RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig

A subscription configuration for additional CloudWatch metrics.

Type: RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

MonitoringSubscriptionAlreadyExists

A monitoring subscription already exists for the specified distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateOriginAccessControl

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a new origin access control in CloudFront. After you create an origin access control, you can add it to an origin in a CloudFront distribution so that CloudFront sends authenticated (signed) requests to the origin.

This makes it possible to block public access to the origin, allowing viewers (users) to access the origin's content only through CloudFront.

For more information about using a CloudFront origin access control, see Restricting access to an AWS origin in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/origin-access-control HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginAccessControlConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Description>string</Description>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <OriginAccessControlOriginType>string</OriginAccessControlOriginType>
   <SigningBehavior>string</SigningBehavior>
   <SigningProtocol>string</SigningProtocol>
</OriginAccessControlConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

OriginAccessControlConfig

Root level tag for the OriginAccessControlConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Description

A description of the origin access control.

Type: String

Required: No

Name

A name to identify the origin access control. You can specify up to 64 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

OriginAccessControlOriginType

The type of origin that this origin access control is for.

Type: String

Valid Values: `s3 | mediastore | mediapackagev2 | lambda`

Required: Yes

SigningBehavior

Specifies which requests CloudFront signs (adds authentication information to). Specify `always` for the most common use case. For more information, see origin access control advanced settings in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This field can have one of the following values:

- `always` – CloudFront signs all origin requests, overwriting the `Authorization` header from the viewer request if one exists.
- `never` – CloudFront doesn't sign any origin requests. This value turns off origin access control for all origins in all distributions that use this origin access control.
- `no-override` – If the viewer request doesn't contain the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront signs the origin request. If the viewer request contains the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront doesn't sign the origin request and instead passes along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request. **WARNING: To pass along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request, you *must* add the `Authorization` header to a cache policy for all cache behaviors that use origins associated with this origin access control.**

Type: String

Valid Values: `never | always | no-override`

Required: Yes

SigningProtocol

The signing protocol of the origin access control, which determines how CloudFront signs (authenticates) requests. The only valid value is `sigv4`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `sigv4`

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginAccessControl>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <OriginAccessControlConfig>
      <Description>string</Description>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <OriginAccessControlOriginType>string</OriginAccessControlOriginType>
      <SigningBehavior>string</SigningBehavior>
      <SigningProtocol>string</SigningProtocol>
   </OriginAccessControlConfig>
</OriginAccessControl>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginAccessControl

Root level tag for the OriginAccessControl parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control.

Type: String

OriginAccessControlConfig

The origin access control.

Type: OriginAccessControlConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OriginAccessControlAlreadyExists

An origin access control with the specified parameters already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyOriginAccessControls

The number of origin access controls in your AWS account exceeds the maximum allowed.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateOriginRequestPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates an origin request policy.

After you create an origin request policy, you can attach it to one or more cache behaviors. When it's attached to a cache behavior, the origin request policy determines the values that CloudFront includes in requests that it sends to the origin. Each request that CloudFront sends to the origin includes the following:

- The request body and the URL path (without the domain name) from the viewer request.
- The headers that CloudFront automatically includes in every origin request, including `Host`, `User-Agent`, and `X-Amz-Cf-Id`.
- All HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings that are specified in the cache policy or the origin request policy. These can include items from the viewer request and, in the case of headers, additional ones that are added by CloudFront.

CloudFront sends a request when it can't find a valid object in its cache that matches the request. If you want to send values to the origin and also include them in the cache key, use `CachePolicy`.

For more information about origin request policies, see Controlling origin requests in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/origin-request-policy HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginRequestPolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CookiesConfig>
      <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
      <Cookies>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Cookies>
   </CookiesConfig>
   <HeadersConfig>
      <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
```

```
      <Headers>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Headers>
   </HeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <QueryStringsConfig>
      <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
      <QueryStrings>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryStrings>
   </QueryStringsConfig>
</OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the OriginRequestPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the origin request policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

CookiesConfig

The cookies from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyCookiesConfig object

Required: Yes

HeadersConfig

The HTTP headers to include in origin requests. These can include headers from viewer requests and additional headers added by CloudFront.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyHeadersConfig object

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name to identify the origin request policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

QueryStringsConfig

The URL query strings from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginRequestPolicy>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <CookiesConfig>
         <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
         <Cookies>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
         </Cookies>
      </CookiesConfig>
      <HeadersConfig>
         <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
      </HeadersConfig>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <QueryStringsConfig>
         <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
         <QueryStrings>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStrings>
      </QueryStringsConfig>
   </OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
</OriginRequestPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginRequestPolicy

Root level tag for the OriginRequestPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier for the origin request policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the origin request policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

The origin request policy configuration.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OriginRequestPolicyAlreadyExists

An origin request policy with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing origin request policy, use `UpdateOriginRequestPolicy`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyCookiesInOriginRequestPolicy

The number of cookies in the origin request policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInOriginRequestPolicy

The number of headers in the origin request policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginRequestPolicies

You have reached the maximum number of origin request policies for this AWS account. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringsInOriginRequestPolicy

The number of query strings in the origin request policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreatePublicKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Uploads a public key to CloudFront that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/public-key HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PublicKeyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <EncodedKey>string</EncodedKey>
   <Name>string</Name>
</PublicKeyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

PublicKeyConfig

Root level tag for the PublicKeyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A string included in the request to help make sure that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the public key. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

EncodedKey

The public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Name

A name to help identify the public key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PublicKey>
   <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <PublicKeyConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <EncodedKey>string</EncodedKey>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </PublicKeyConfig>
</PublicKey>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

PublicKey

Root level tag for the PublicKey parameters.

Required: Yes

CreatedTime

The date and time when the public key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

Id

The identifier of the public key.

Type: String

PublicKeyConfig

Configuration information about a public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: PublicKeyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PublicKeyAlreadyExists

The specified public key already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyPublicKeys

The maximum number of public keys for field-level encryption have been created. To create a new public key, delete one of the existing keys.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateRealtimeLogConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a real-time log configuration.

After you create a real-time log configuration, you can attach it to one or more cache behaviors to send real-time log data to the specified Amazon Kinesis data stream.

For more information about real-time log configurations, see Real-time logs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/realtime-log-config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CreateRealtimeLogConfigRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <EndPoints>
      <EndPoint>
         <KinesisStreamConfig>
            <RoleARN>string</RoleARN>
            <StreamARN>string</StreamARN>
         </KinesisStreamConfig>
         <StreamType>string</StreamType>
      </EndPoint>
   </EndPoints>
   <Fields>
      <Field>string</Field>
   </Fields>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <SamplingRate>long</SamplingRate>
</CreateRealtimeLogConfigRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CreateRealtimeLogConfigRequest

Root level tag for the CreateRealtimeLogConfigRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

EndPoints

Contains information about the Amazon Kinesis data stream where you are sending real-time log data.

Type: Array of EndPoint objects

Required: Yes

Fields

A list of fields to include in each real-time log record.

For more information about fields, see Real-time log configuration fields in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name to identify this real-time log configuration.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SamplingRate

The sampling rate for this real-time log configuration. You can specify a whole number between 1 and 100 (inclusive) to determine the percentage of viewer requests that are represented in the real-time log data.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CreateRealtimeLogConfigResult>
   <RealtimeLogConfig>
      <ARN>string</ARN>
      <EndPoints>
         <EndPoint>
            <KinesisStreamConfig>
               <RoleARN>string</RoleARN>
               <StreamARN>string</StreamARN>
            </KinesisStreamConfig>
            <StreamType>string</StreamType>
         </EndPoint>
      </EndPoints>
      <Fields>
         <Field>string</Field>
      </Fields>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <SamplingRate>long</SamplingRate>
   </RealtimeLogConfig>
</CreateRealtimeLogConfigResult>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CreateRealtimeLogConfigResult

Root level tag for the CreateRealtimeLogConfigResult parameters.

Required: Yes

RealtimeLogConfig

A real-time log configuration.

Type: RealtimeLogConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RealtimeLogConfigAlreadyExists

A real-time log configuration with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing real-time log configuration, use `UpdateRealtimeLogConfig`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyRealtimeLogConfigs

You have reached the maximum number of real-time log configurations for this AWS account. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateResponseHeadersPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Creates a response headers policy.

A response headers policy contains information about a set of HTTP headers. To create a response headers policy, you provide some metadata about the policy and a set of configurations that specify the headers.

After you create a response headers policy, you can use its ID to attach it to one or more cache behaviors in a CloudFront distribution. When it's attached to a cache behavior, the response headers policy affects the HTTP headers that CloudFront includes in HTTP responses to requests that match the cache behavior. CloudFront adds or removes response headers according to the configuration of the response headers policy.

For more information, see Adding or removing HTTP headers in CloudFront responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/response-headers-policy HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CorsConfig>
      <AccessControlAllowCredentials>boolean</AccessControlAllowCredentials>
      <AccessControlAllowHeaders>
         <Items>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowHeaders>
      <AccessControlAllowMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowMethods>
      <AccessControlAllowOrigins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>string</Origin>
         </Items>
```

```
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlAllowOrigins>
         <AccessControlExposeHeaders>
            <Items>
               <Header>string</Header>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlExposeHeaders>
         <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
         <OriginOverride>boolean</OriginOverride>
      </CorsConfig>
      <CustomHeadersConfig>
         <Items>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
               <Header>string</Header>
               <Override>boolean</Override>
               <Value>string</Value>
            </ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CustomHeadersConfig>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <RemoveHeadersConfig>
         <Items>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
               <Header>string</Header>
            </ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </RemoveHeadersConfig>
      <SecurityHeadersConfig>
         <ContentSecurityPolicy>
            <ContentSecurityPolicy>string</ContentSecurityPolicy>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
         </ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <ContentTypeOptions>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
         </ContentTypeOptions>
         <FrameOptions>
            <FrameOption>string</FrameOption>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
         </FrameOptions>
         <ReferrerPolicy>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
```

```
            <ReferrerPolicy>string</ReferrerPolicy>
         </ReferrerPolicy>
         <StrictTransportSecurity>
            <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
            <IncludeSubdomains>boolean</IncludeSubdomains>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Preload>boolean</Preload>
         </StrictTransportSecurity>
         <XSSProtection>
            <ModeBlock>boolean</ModeBlock>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Protection>boolean</Protection>
            <ReportUri>string</ReportUri>
         </XSSProtection>
      </SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <SamplingRate>double</SamplingRate>
      </ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
   </ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the response headers policy.

The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

CorsConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP response headers that are used for cross-origin resource sharing (CORS).

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCorsConfig object

Required: No

CustomHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of custom HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeadersConfig object

Required: No

Name

A name to identify the response headers policy.

The name must be unique for response headers policies in this AWS account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

RemoveHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP headers to remove from the HTTP response.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeadersConfig object

Required: No

SecurityHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of security-related HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicySecurityHeadersConfig object

Required: No

ServerTimingHeadersConfig

A configuration for enabling the `Server-Timing` header in HTTP responses sent from CloudFront.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyServerTimingHeadersConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ResponseHeadersPolicy>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <CorsConfig>
         <AccessControlAllowCredentials>boolean</AccessControlAllowCredentials>
         <AccessControlAllowHeaders>
            <Items>
               <Header>string</Header>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlAllowHeaders>
         <AccessControlAllowMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlAllowMethods>
         <AccessControlAllowOrigins>
            <Items>
               <Origin>string</Origin>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlAllowOrigins>
         <AccessControlExposeHeaders>
            <Items>
               <Header>string</Header>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlExposeHeaders>
         <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
         <OriginOverride>boolean</OriginOverride>
      </CorsConfig>
      <CustomHeadersConfig>
         <Items>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
```

```
            <Header>string</Header>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomHeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <RemoveHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </RemoveHeadersConfig>
   <SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <ContentSecurityPolicy>string</ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentSecurityPolicy>
      <ContentTypeOptions>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentTypeOptions>
      <FrameOptions>
         <FrameOption>string</FrameOption>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </FrameOptions>
      <ReferrerPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <ReferrerPolicy>string</ReferrerPolicy>
      </ReferrerPolicy>
      <StrictTransportSecurity>
         <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
         <IncludeSubdomains>boolean</IncludeSubdomains>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <Preload>boolean</Preload>
      </StrictTransportSecurity>
      <XSSProtection>
         <ModeBlock>boolean</ModeBlock>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <Protection>boolean</Protection>
         <ReportUri>string</ReportUri>
      </XSSProtection>
```

```
      </SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <SamplingRate>double</SamplingRate>
      </ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
   </ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
</ResponseHeadersPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ResponseHeadersPolicy

Root level tag for the ResponseHeadersPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the response headers policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the response headers policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

A response headers policy configuration.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResponseHeadersPolicyAlreadyExists

A response headers policy with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing response headers policy, use `UpdateResponseHeadersPolicy`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooLongCSPInResponseHeadersPolicy

The length of the `Content-Security-Policy` header value in the response headers policy exceeds the maximum.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCustomHeadersInResponseHeadersPolicy

The number of custom headers in the response headers policy exceeds the maximum.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRemoveHeadersInResponseHeadersPolicy

The number of headers in `RemoveHeadersConfig` in the response headers policy exceeds the maximum.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyResponseHeadersPolicies

You have reached the maximum number of response headers policies for this AWS account.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateStreamingDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

This API is deprecated. Amazon CloudFront is deprecating real-time messaging protocol (RTMP) distributions on December 31, 2020. For more information, read the announcement on the Amazon CloudFront discussion forum.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/streaming-distribution HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Aliases>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Aliases>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <Logging>
      <Bucket>string</Bucket>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Prefix>string</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
   <S3Origin>
      <DomainName>string</DomainName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
   </S3Origin>
   <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </TrustedSigners>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

StreamingDistributionConfig

Root level tag for the StreamingDistributionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: No

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

Any comments you want to include about the streaming distribution.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

Whether the streaming distribution is enabled to accept user requests for content.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the streaming distribution.

Type: StreamingLoggingConfig object

Required: No

PriceClass

A complex type that contains information about price class for this streaming distribution.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: No

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: S3Origin object

Required: Yes

TrustedSigners

A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts that 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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedSigners object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <DomainName>string</DomainName>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Status>string</Status>
   <StreamingDistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
```

```
      <S3Origin>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

StreamingDistribution

Root level tag for the StreamingDistribution parameters.

Required: Yes

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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

ARN

The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) for the distribution. For example: `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD632BHDS5`, where `123456789012` is your AWS account ID.

Type: String

DomainName

The domain name that corresponds to the streaming distribution, for example, `s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The identifier for the RTMP distribution. For example: `EGTXBD79EXAMPLE`.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time that the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The current status of the RTMP distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

StreamingDistributionConfig

The current configuration information for the RTMP distribution.

Type: StreamingDistributionConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOrigin

The Amazon S3 origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

StreamingDistributionAlreadyExists

The caller reference you attempted to create the streaming distribution with is associated with another distribution

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyStreamingDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyStreamingDistributions

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of streaming distributions allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateStreamingDistributionWithTags

Service: Amazon CloudFront

This API is deprecated. Amazon CloudFront is deprecating real-time messaging protocol (RTMP) distributions on December 31, 2020. For more information, read the announcement on the Amazon CloudFront discussion forum.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/streaming-distribution?WithTags HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <StreamingDistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
      <S3Origin>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
   <Tags>
      <Items>
```

```
         <Tag>
            <Key>string</Key>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </Tag>
      </Items>
   </Tags>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags

Root level tag for the StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags parameters.

Required: Yes

StreamingDistributionConfig

A streaming distribution Configuration.

Type: StreamingDistributionConfig object

Required: Yes

Tags

A complex type that contains zero or more Tag elements.

Type: Tags object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 201
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
```

```
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <DomainName>string</DomainName>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Status>string</Status>
   <StreamingDistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
      <S3Origin>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
      </TrustedSigners>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 201 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

StreamingDistribution

Root level tag for the StreamingDistribution parameters.

Required: Yes

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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

ARN

The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) for the distribution. For example: `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD632BHDS5`, where `123456789012` is your AWS account ID.

Type: String

DomainName

The domain name that corresponds to the streaming distribution, for example, `s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The identifier for the RTMP distribution. For example: `EGTXBD79EXAMPLE`.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time that the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The current status of the RTMP distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

StreamingDistributionConfig

The current configuration information for the RTMP distribution.

Type: StreamingDistributionConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOrigin

The Amazon S3 origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTagging

The tagging specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

StreamingDistributionAlreadyExists

The caller reference you attempted to create the streaming distribution with is associated with another distribution

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyStreamingDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyStreamingDistributions

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of streaming distributions allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteCachePolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes a cache policy.

You cannot delete a cache policy if it's attached to a cache behavior. First update your distributions to remove the cache policy from all cache behaviors, then delete the cache policy.

To delete a cache policy, you must provide the policy's identifier and version. To get these values, you can use `ListCachePolicies` or `GetCachePolicy`.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/cache-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier for the cache policy that you are deleting. To get the identifier, you can use `ListCachePolicies`.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The version of the cache policy that you are deleting. The version is the cache policy's `ETag` value, which you can get using `ListCachePolicies`, `GetCachePolicy`, or `GetCachePolicyConfig`.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CachePolicyInUse

Cannot delete the cache policy because it is attached to one or more cache behaviors.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalDelete

You cannot delete a managed policy.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Delete an origin access identity.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The origin access identity's ID.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The value of the ETag header you received from a previous GET or PUT request. For example: E2QWRUHAPOMQZL.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityInUse

The Origin Access Identity specified is already in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

The specified origin access identity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes a continuous deployment policy.

You cannot delete a continuous deployment policy that's attached to a primary distribution. First update your distribution to remove the continuous deployment policy, then you can delete the policy.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/continuous-deployment-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the continuous deployment policy that you are deleting.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The current version (ETag value) of the continuous deployment policy that you are deleting.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyInUse

You cannot delete a continuous deployment policy that is associated with a primary distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Delete a distribution.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/distribution/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The distribution ID.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The value of the ETag header that you received when you disabled the distribution. For example: E2QWRUHAPOMQZL.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

DistributionNotDisabled

The specified CloudFront distribution is not disabled. You must disable the distribution before you can delete it.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Remove a field-level encryption configuration.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The ID of the configuration you want to delete from CloudFront.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The value of the ETag header that you received when retrieving the configuration identity to delete. For example: E2QWRUHAPOMQZL.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

FieldLevelEncryptionConfigInUse

The specified configuration for field-level encryption is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Remove a field-level encryption profile.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption-profile/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

Request the ID of the profile you want to delete from CloudFront.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The value of the ETag header that you received when retrieving the profile to delete. For example: E2QWRUHAPOMQZL.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileInUse

The specified profile for field-level encryption is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

The specified profile for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteFunction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes a CloudFront function.

You cannot delete a function if it's associated with a cache behavior. First, update your distributions to remove the function association from all cache behaviors, then delete the function.

To delete a function, you must provide the function's name and version (`ETag` value). To get these values, you can use `ListFunctions` and `DescribeFunction`.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/function/Name HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

If-Match

The current version (`ETag` value) of the function that you are deleting, which you can get using `DescribeFunction`.

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the function that you are deleting.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

FunctionInUse

Cannot delete the function because it's attached to one or more cache behaviors.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFunctionExists

The function does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteKeyGroup

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes a key group.

You cannot delete a key group that is referenced in a cache behavior. First update your distributions to remove the key group from all cache behaviors, then delete the key group.

To delete a key group, you must provide the key group's identifier and version. To get these values, use `ListKeyGroups` followed by `GetKeyGroup` or `GetKeyGroupConfig`.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/key-group/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the key group that you are deleting. To get the identifier, use `ListKeyGroups`.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The version of the key group that you are deleting. The version is the key group's `ETag` value. To get the `ETag`, use `GetKeyGroup` or `GetKeyGroupConfig`.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

ResourceInUse

Cannot delete this resource because it is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteKeyValueStore

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Specifies the key value store to delete.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/key-value-store/Name HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

If-Match

The key value store to delete, if a match occurs.

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CannotDeleteEntityWhileInUse

The key value store entity cannot be deleted while it is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityNotFound

The key value store entity was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteMonitoringSubscription

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Disables additional CloudWatch metrics for the specified CloudFront distribution.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/distributions/DistributionId/monitoring-subscription/ HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

DistributionId

The ID of the distribution that you are disabling metrics for.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchMonitoringSubscription

A monitoring subscription does not exist for the specified distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteOriginAccessControl

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes a CloudFront origin access control.

You cannot delete an origin access control if it's in use. First, update all distributions to remove the origin access control from all origins, then delete the origin access control.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/origin-access-control/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control that you are deleting.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The current version (ETag value) of the origin access control that you are deleting.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchOriginAccessControl

The origin access control does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

OriginAccessControlInUse

Cannot delete the origin access control because it's in use by one or more distributions.

HTTP Status Code: 409

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteOriginRequestPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes an origin request policy.

You cannot delete an origin request policy if it's attached to any cache behaviors. First update your distributions to remove the origin request policy from all cache behaviors, then delete the origin request policy.

To delete an origin request policy, you must provide the policy's identifier and version. To get the identifier, you can use `ListOriginRequestPolicies` or `GetOriginRequestPolicy`.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/origin-request-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier for the origin request policy that you are deleting. To get the identifier, you can use `ListOriginRequestPolicies`.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The version of the origin request policy that you are deleting. The version is the origin request policy's `ETag` value, which you can get using `ListOriginRequestPolicies`, `GetOriginRequestPolicy`, or `GetOriginRequestPolicyConfig`.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalDelete

You cannot delete a managed policy.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

OriginRequestPolicyInUse

Cannot delete the origin request policy because it is attached to one or more cache behaviors.

HTTP Status Code: 409

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeletePublicKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Remove a public key you previously added to CloudFront.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/public-key/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The ID of the public key you want to remove from CloudFront.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The value of the ETag header that you received when retrieving the public key identity to delete. For example: E2QWRUHAPOMQZL.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchPublicKey

The specified public key doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

PublicKeyInUse

The specified public key is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteRealtimeLogConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes a real-time log configuration.

You cannot delete a real-time log configuration if it's attached to a cache behavior. First update your distributions to remove the real-time log configuration from all cache behaviors, then delete the real-time log configuration.

To delete a real-time log configuration, you can provide the configuration's name or its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). You must provide at least one. If you provide both, CloudFront uses the name to identify the real-time log configuration to delete.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/delete-realtime-log-config/ HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DeleteRealtimeLogConfigRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <Name>string</Name>
</DeleteRealtimeLogConfigRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

DeleteRealtimeLogConfigRequest

Root level tag for the DeleteRealtimeLogConfigRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the real-time log configuration to delete.

Type: String

Required: No

Name

The name of the real-time log configuration to delete.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

RealtimeLogConfigInUse

Cannot delete the real-time log configuration because it is attached to one or more cache behaviors.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteResponseHeadersPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Deletes a response headers policy.

You cannot delete a response headers policy if it's attached to a cache behavior. First update your distributions to remove the response headers policy from all cache behaviors, then delete the response headers policy.

To delete a response headers policy, you must provide the policy's identifier and version. To get these values, you can use `ListResponseHeadersPolicies` or `GetResponseHeadersPolicy`.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/response-headers-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier for the response headers policy that you are deleting.

To get the identifier, you can use `ListResponseHeadersPolicies`.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The version of the response headers policy that you are deleting.

The version is the response headers policy's `ETag` value, which you can get using `ListResponseHeadersPolicies`, `GetResponseHeadersPolicy`, or `GetResponseHeadersPolicyConfig`.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalDelete

You cannot delete a managed policy.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

ResponseHeadersPolicyInUse

Cannot delete the response headers policy because it is attached to one or more cache behaviors in a CloudFront distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteStreamingDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Delete a streaming distribution. To delete an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API, perform the following steps.

To delete an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API:

1. Disable the RTMP distribution.
2. Submit a `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request to get the current configuration and the `Etag` header for the distribution.
3. 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`.
4. 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 3. Then 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 2.
5. Review the response to the `PUT Streaming Distribution Config` request to confirm that the distribution was successfully disabled.
6. Submit a `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request to confirm that your changes have propagated. When propagation is complete, the value of `Status` is `Deployed`.
7. 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 2.
8. Review the response to your `DELETE Streaming Distribution` request to confirm that the distribution was successfully deleted.

For information about deleting a distribution using the CloudFront console, see Deleting a Distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /2020-05-31/streaming-distribution/Id HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The distribution ID.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The value of the `ETag` header that you received when you disabled the streaming distribution. For example: `E2QWRUHAPOMQZL`.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchStreamingDistribution

The specified streaming distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

StreamingDistributionNotDisabled

The specified CloudFront distribution is not disabled. You must disable the distribution before you can delete it.

HTTP Status Code: 409

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeFunction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets configuration information and metadata about a CloudFront function, but not the function's code. To get a function's code, use `GetFunction`.

To get configuration information and metadata about a function, you must provide the function's name and stage. To get these values, you can use `ListFunctions`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/function/Name/describe?Stage=Stage HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Name

The name of the function that you are getting information about.

Required: Yes

Stage

The function's stage, either `DEVELOPMENT` or `LIVE`.

Valid Values: `DEVELOPMENT | LIVE`

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FunctionSummary>
   <FunctionConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
```

```
         <Items>
            <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
               <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
            </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
      <Runtime>string</Runtime>
   </FunctionConfig>
   <FunctionMetadata>
      <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
      <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
      <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
      <Stage>string</Stage>
   </FunctionMetadata>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <Status>string</Status>
</FunctionSummary>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FunctionSummary

Root level tag for the FunctionSummary parameters.

Required: Yes

FunctionConfig

Contains configuration information about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionConfig object

FunctionMetadata

Contains metadata about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionMetadata object

Name

The name of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Status

The status of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

NoSuchFunctionExists

The function does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeKeyValueStore

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Specifies the key value store and its configuration.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/key-value-store/Name HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Name

The name of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyValueStore>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <Status>string</Status>
</KeyValueStore>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyValueStore

Root level tag for the KeyValueStore parameters.

Required: Yes

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Type: String

Comment

A comment for the key value store.

Type: String

Id

The unique Id for the key value store.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last-modified time of the key value store.

Type: Timestamp

Name

The name of the key value store.

Type: String

Status

The status of the key value store.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

EntityNotFound

The key value store entity was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetCachePolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a cache policy, including the following metadata:

- The policy's identifier.
- The date and time when the policy was last modified.

To get a cache policy, you must provide the policy's identifier. If the cache policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the cache policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListCachePolicies`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/cache-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier for the cache policy. If the cache policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the cache policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListCachePolicies`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CachePolicy>
   <CachePolicyConfig>
```

```
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
         <CookiesConfig>
            <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
            <Cookies>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Cookies>
         </CookiesConfig>
         <EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>
         <EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>
         <HeadersConfig>
            <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
         </HeadersConfig>
         <QueryStringsConfig>
            <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
            <QueryStrings>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStrings>
         </QueryStringsConfig>
      </ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
   </CachePolicyConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</CachePolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CachePolicy

Root level tag for the CachePolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

CachePolicyConfig

The cache policy configuration.

Type: CachePolicyConfig object

Id

The unique identifier for the cache policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the cache policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetCachePolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a cache policy configuration.

To get a cache policy configuration, you must provide the policy's identifier. If the cache policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the cache policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListCachePolicies`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/cache-policy/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier for the cache policy. If the cache policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the cache policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListCachePolicies`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CachePolicyConfig>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
   <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
```

```
   <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
      <CookiesConfig>
         <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
         <Cookies>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Cookies>
      </CookiesConfig>
      <EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>
      <EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>
      <HeadersConfig>
         <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
      </HeadersConfig>
      <QueryStringsConfig>
         <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
         <QueryStrings>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStrings>
      </QueryStringsConfig>
   </ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
</CachePolicyConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CachePolicyConfig

Root level tag for the CachePolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the cache policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

DefaultTTL

The default amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value as the object's time to live (TTL) only when the origin does *not* send `Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 86400 seconds (one day). If the value of `MinTTL` is more than 86400 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `MinTTL`.

Type: Long

MaxTTL

The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that objects stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value only when the origin sends `Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 31536000 seconds (one year). If the value of `MinTTL` or `DefaultTTL` is more than 31536000 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `DefaultTTL`.

Type: Long

MinTTL

The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Name

A unique name to identify the cache policy.

Type: String

ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin

The HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings to include in the cache key. The values included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the information about an origin access identity.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identity's ID.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>string</S3CanonicalUserId>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Root level tag for the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity parameters.

Required: Yes

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

The current configuration information for the identity.

Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig object

Id

The ID for the origin access identity, for example, `E74FTE3AJFJ256A`.

Type: String

S3CanonicalUserId

The Amazon S3 canonical user ID for the origin access identity, used when giving the origin access identity read permission to an object in Amazon S3.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

The specified origin access identity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the configuration information about an origin access identity.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identity's ID.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

Root level tag for the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

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

If the value of `CallerReference` is new (regardless of the content of the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` object), a new origin access identity is created.

If the `CallerReference` is a value already sent in a previous identity request, 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

Comment

A comment to describe the origin access identity. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

The specified origin access identity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a continuous deployment policy, including metadata (the policy's identifier and the date and time when the policy was last modified).

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/continuous-deployment-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the continuous deployment policy that you are getting.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
   <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <StagingDistributionDnsNames>
         <Items>
            <DnsName>string</DnsName>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </StagingDistributionDnsNames>
      <TrafficConfig>
         <SingleHeaderConfig>
            <Header>string</Header>
```

```
            <Value>string</Value>
         </SingleHeaderConfig>
         <SingleWeightConfig>
            <SessionStickinessConfig>
               <IdleTTL>integer</IdleTTL>
               <MaximumTTL>integer</MaximumTTL>
            </SessionStickinessConfig>
            <Weight>float</Weight>
         </SingleWeightConfig>
         <Type>string</Type>
      </TrafficConfig>
   </ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Root level tag for the ContinuousDeploymentPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Contains the configuration for a continuous deployment policy.

Type: ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig object

Id

The identifier of the continuous deployment policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time the continuous deployment policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets configuration information about a continuous deployment policy.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/continuous-deployment-policy/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the continuous deployment policy whose configuration you are getting.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <StagingDistributionDnsNames>
      <Items>
         <DnsName>string</DnsName>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </StagingDistributionDnsNames>
   <TrafficConfig>
      <SingleHeaderConfig>
         <Header>string</Header>
         <Value>string</Value>
      </SingleHeaderConfig>
```

```
      <SingleWeightConfig>
         <SessionStickinessConfig>
            <IdleTTL>integer</IdleTTL>
            <MaximumTTL>integer</MaximumTTL>
         </SessionStickinessConfig>
         <Weight>float</Weight>
      </SingleWeightConfig>
      <Type>string</Type>
   </TrafficConfig>
</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Enabled

A Boolean that indicates whether this continuous deployment policy is enabled (in effect). When this value is `true`, this policy is enabled and in effect. When this value is `false`, this policy is not enabled and has no effect.

Type: Boolean

StagingDistributionDnsNames

The CloudFront domain name of the staging distribution. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: StagingDistributionDnsNames object

TrafficConfig

Contains the parameters for routing production traffic from your primary to staging distributions.

Type: TrafficConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the information about a distribution.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distribution/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The distribution's ID. If the ID is empty, an empty distribution configuration is returned.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution>
   <ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <KeyGroup>
            <KeyGroupId>string</KeyGroupId>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </KeyGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
    </ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
    <ActiveTrustedSigners>
       <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
       <Items>
          <Signer>
             <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
             <KeyPairIds>
                <Items>
                   <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
                </Items>
                <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
             </KeyPairIds>
          </Signer>
       </Items>
       <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
    </ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <AliasICPRecordals>
       <AliasICPRecordal>
          <CNAME>string</CNAME>
          <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
       </AliasICPRecordal>
    </AliasICPRecordals>
    <ARN>string</ARN>
    <DistributionConfig>
       <Aliases>
          <Items>
             <CNAME>string</CNAME>
          </Items>
          <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
       </Aliases>
       <CacheBehaviors>
          <Items>
             <CacheBehavior>
                <AllowedMethods>
                   <CachedMethods>
                      <Items>
                         <Method>string</Method>
                      </Items>
                      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                   </CachedMethods>
                   <Items>
                      <Method>string</Method>
                   </Items>
                   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
      </AllowedMethods>
      <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
      <Compress>boolean</Compress>
      <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
      <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <Cookies>
            <Forward>string</Forward>
            <WhitelistedNames>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </WhitelistedNames>
         </Cookies>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
         <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
         <QueryStringCacheKeys>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
```

```
                  </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
            <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
            <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
            <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
            <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
            <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
            <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
   <CustomErrorResponses>
      <Items>
         <CustomErrorResponse>
            <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
            <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
            <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
            <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
         </CustomErrorResponse>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
      </CustomErrorResponses>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <AllowedMethods>
            <CachedMethods>
               <Items>
                  <Method>string</Method>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AllowedMethods>
         <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
         <Compress>boolean</Compress>
         <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
         <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <Cookies>
               <Forward>string</Forward>
               <WhitelistedNames>
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
            <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
            <QueryStringCacheKeys>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStringCacheKeys>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <FunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
```

```
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedKeyGroups>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
   <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
```

```
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <OriginGroups>
         <Items>
            <OriginGroup>
               <FailoverCriteria>
                  <StatusCodes>
                     <Items>
                        <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </StatusCodes>
               </FailoverCriteria>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <Members>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginGroupMember>
                        <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                     </OriginGroupMember>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </Members>
            </OriginGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </OriginGroups>
      <Origins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>
               <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
               <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
               <CustomHeaders>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginCustomHeader>
                        <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                        <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                     </OriginCustomHeader>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </CustomHeaders>
```

```
            <CustomOriginConfig>
               <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
               <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
               <OriginSslProtocols>
                  <Items>
                     <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </OriginSslProtocols>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
            <DomainName>string</DomainName>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
            <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
            <OriginShield>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
            </OriginShield>
            <S3OriginConfig>
               <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Origins>
   <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
   <Restrictions>
      <GeoRestriction>
         <Items>
            <Location>string</Location>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
      </GeoRestriction>
   </Restrictions>
   <Staging>boolean</Staging>
   <ViewerCertificate>
      <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
      <Certificate>string</Certificate>
      <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
      <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
```

```
            <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
            <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
            <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
         </ViewerCertificate>
         <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
      </DistributionConfig>
      <DomainName>string</DomainName>
      <Id>string</Id>
      <InProgressInvalidationBatches>integer</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
      <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
      <Status>string</Status>
   </Distribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Distribution

Root level tag for the Distribution parameters.

Required: Yes

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

This field contains a list of key groups and the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedKeyGroups object

ActiveTrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

This field contains a list of AWS account IDs and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

ARN

The distribution's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

DistributionConfig

The distribution's configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

DomainName

The distribution's CloudFront domain name. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The distribution's identifier. For example: `E1U5RQF7T870K0`.

Type: String

InProgressInvalidationBatches

The number of invalidation batches currently in progress.

Type: Integer

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The distribution's status. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetDistributionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the configuration information about a distribution.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distribution/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The distribution's ID. If the ID is empty, an empty distribution configuration is returned.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig>
   <Aliases>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Aliases>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Items>
         <CacheBehavior>
            <AllowedMethods>
               <CachedMethods>
                  <Items>
                     <Method>string</Method>
                  </Items>
```

```
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </CachedMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AllowedMethods>
      <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
      <Compress>boolean</Compress>
      <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
      <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <Cookies>
            <Forward>string</Forward>
            <WhitelistedNames>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </WhitelistedNames>
         </Cookies>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
         <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
         <QueryStringCacheKeys>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
```

```
            <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
               <Items>
                  <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                     <EventType>string</EventType>
                     <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                     <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
                  </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
            <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
            <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
            <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
            <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
            <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
            <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
   <CustomErrorResponses>
      <Items>
         <CustomErrorResponse>
            <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
```

```
            <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
            <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
            <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
         </CustomErrorResponse>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomErrorResponses>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <AllowedMethods>
         <CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </CachedMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AllowedMethods>
      <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
      <Compress>boolean</Compress>
      <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
      <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <Cookies>
            <Forward>string</Forward>
            <WhitelistedNames>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </WhitelistedNames>
         </Cookies>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
         <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
         <QueryStringCacheKeys>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
```

```
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedKeyGroups>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
```

```
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
   <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
   <Logging>
      <Bucket>string</Bucket>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
      <Prefix>string</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <OriginGroups>
      <Items>
         <OriginGroup>
            <FailoverCriteria>
               <StatusCodes>
                  <Items>
                     <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </StatusCodes>
            </FailoverCriteria>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <Members>
               <Items>
                  <OriginGroupMember>
                     <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                  </OriginGroupMember>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Members>
         </OriginGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </OriginGroups>
   <Origins>
      <Items>
         <Origin>
            <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
            <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
            <CustomHeaders>
               <Items>
                  <OriginCustomHeader>
```

```
                  <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                  <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
               </OriginCustomHeader>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </CustomHeaders>
         <CustomOriginConfig>
            <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
            <OriginSslProtocols>
               <Items>
                  <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </OriginSslProtocols>
         </CustomOriginConfig>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
         <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
         <OriginShield>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
         </OriginShield>
         <S3OriginConfig>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
         </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</Origins>
<PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
<Restrictions>
   <GeoRestriction>
      <Items>
         <Location>string</Location>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
   </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
```

```
    <Staging>boolean</Staging>
    <ViewerCertificate>
       <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
       <Certificate>string</Certificate>
       <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
       <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
       <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
       <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
       <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
    </ViewerCertificate>
    <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
</DistributionConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionConfig

Root level tag for the DistributionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

CacheBehaviors

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

Type: CacheBehaviors object

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Comment

A comment to describe the distribution. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId

The identifier of a continuous deployment policy. For more information, see `CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy`.

Type: String

CustomErrorResponses

A complex type that controls the following:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, see Customizing Error Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: CustomErrorResponses object

DefaultCacheBehavior

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

Type: DefaultCacheBehavior object

DefaultRootObject

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

`description.html`). Specifying a default root object avoids exposing the contents of your distribution.

Specify only the object name, for example, `index.html`. Don't add a `/` before the object name.

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

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

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

For more information about the default root object, see Creating a Default Root Object in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Enabled

From this field, you can enable or disable the selected distribution.

Type: Boolean

HttpVersion

(Optional) Specify the HTTP version(s) that you want viewers to use to communicate with CloudFront. The default value for new web distributions is `http2`. Viewers that don't support HTTP/2 automatically use an earlier HTTP version.

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/2, viewers must support TLSv1.2 or later, and must support Server Name Indication (SNI).

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/3, viewers must support TLSv1.3 and Server Name Indication (SNI). CloudFront supports HTTP/3 connection migration to allow the viewer to switch networks without losing connection. For more information about connection migration, see Connection Migration at RFC 9000. For more information about supported TLSv1.3 ciphers, see Supported protocols and ciphers between viewers and CloudFront.

Type: String

Valid Values: `http1.1 | http2 | http3 | http2and3`

IsIPV6Enabled

If you want CloudFront to respond to IPv6 DNS requests with an IPv6 address for your distribution, specify `true`. If you specify `false`, CloudFront responds to IPv6 DNS requests with the DNS response code `NOERROR` and with no IP addresses. This allows viewers to submit a second request, for an IPv4 address for your distribution.

In general, you should enable IPv6 if you have users on IPv6 networks who want to access your content. However, if you're using signed URLs or signed cookies to restrict access to your content, and if you're using a custom policy that includes the `IpAddress` parameter to restrict the IP addresses that can access your content, don't enable IPv6. If you want to restrict access to some content by IP address and not restrict access to other content (or restrict access but not by IP address), you can create two distributions. For more information, see Creating a Signed URL Using a Custom Policy in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you're using an Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration alias resource record set to route traffic to your CloudFront distribution, you need to create a second alias resource record set when both of the following are true:

- You enable IPv6 for the distribution
- You're using alternate domain names in the URLs for your objects

For more information, see Routing Traffic to an Amazon CloudFront Web Distribution by Using Your Domain Name in the *Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration Developer Guide*.

If you created a CNAME resource record set, either with Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration or with another DNS service, you don't need to make any changes. A CNAME record will route traffic to your distribution regardless of the IP address format of the viewer request.

Type: Boolean

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the distribution.

For more information about logging, see Access Logs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: LoggingConfig object

OriginGroups

A complex type that contains information about origin groups for this distribution.

Type: OriginGroups object

Origins

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

Type: Origins object

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, see Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes (such as Price Class 100) map to CloudFront regions, see Amazon CloudFront Pricing.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Restrictions

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict distribution of your content.

Type: Restrictions object

Staging

A Boolean that indicates whether this is a staging distribution. When this value is `true`, this is a staging distribution. When this value is `false`, this is not a staging distribution.

Type: Boolean

ViewerCertificate

A complex type that determines the distribution's SSL/TLS configuration for communicating with viewers.

Type: ViewerCertificate object

WebACLId

A unique identifier that specifies the AWS WAF web ACL, if any, to associate with this distribution. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`.

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to CloudFront, and lets you control access to your content. Based on conditions that you specify, such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, CloudFront responds to requests either with the requested content or with an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden). You can also configure CloudFront to return a custom error page when a request is blocked. For more information about AWS WAF, see the AWS WAF Developer Guide.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetFieldLevelEncryption

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the field-level encryption configuration information.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

Request the ID for the field-level encryption configuration information.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryption>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <ContentTypeProfileConfig>
         <ContentTypeProfiles>
            <Items>
               <ContentTypeProfile>
                  <ContentType>string</ContentType>
                  <Format>string</Format>
                  <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
               </ContentTypeProfile>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
         </ContentTypeProfiles>
         <ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>
      </ContentTypeProfileConfig>
      <QueryArgProfileConfig>

  <ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>
         <QueryArgProfiles>
            <Items>
               <QueryArgProfile>
                  <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
                  <QueryArg>string</QueryArg>
               </QueryArgProfile>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryArgProfiles>
      </QueryArgProfileConfig>
   </FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</FieldLevelEncryption>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryption

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryption parameters.

Required: Yes

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile configurations specified for field-level encryption.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionConfig object

Id

The configuration ID for a field-level encryption configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption configuration was changed.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the field-level encryption configuration information.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

Request the ID for the field-level encryption configuration information.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ContentTypeProfileConfig>
      <ContentTypeProfiles>
         <Items>
            <ContentTypeProfile>
               <ContentType>string</ContentType>
               <Format>string</Format>
               <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
            </ContentTypeProfile>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </ContentTypeProfiles>
      <ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>
```

```
    </ContentTypeProfileConfig>
    <QueryArgProfileConfig>

  <ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>
       <QueryArgProfiles>
          <Items>
             <QueryArgProfile>
                <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
                <QueryArg>string</QueryArg>
             </QueryArgProfile>
          </Items>
          <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
       </QueryArgProfiles>
    </QueryArgProfileConfig>
</FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Comment

An optional comment about the configuration. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

ContentTypeProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a content type isn't recognized and profiles to use as by default in a request if a query argument doesn't specify a profile to use.

Type: ContentTypeProfileConfig object

QueryArgProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a profile isn't found and the profile that can be provided as a query argument in a request.

Type: QueryArgProfileConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the field-level encryption profile information.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption-profile/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

Get the ID for the field-level encryption profile information.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionProfile>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <EncryptionEntities>
         <Items>
            <EncryptionEntity>
               <FieldPatterns>
                  <Items>
                     <FieldPattern>string</FieldPattern>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </FieldPatterns>
               <ProviderId>string</ProviderId>
               <PublicKeyId>string</PublicKeyId>
```

```
            </EncryptionEntity>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </EncryptionEntities>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</FieldLevelEncryptionProfile>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionProfile parameters.

Required: Yes

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile name and the encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig object

Id

The ID for a field-level encryption profile configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption profile was updated.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

The specified profile for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetFieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the field-level encryption profile configuration information.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption-profile/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

Get the ID for the field-level encryption profile configuration information.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <EncryptionEntities>
      <Items>
         <EncryptionEntity>
            <FieldPatterns>
               <Items>
                  <FieldPattern>string</FieldPattern>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </FieldPatterns>
            <ProviderId>string</ProviderId>
            <PublicKeyId>string</PublicKeyId>
```

```
        </EncryptionEntity>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </EncryptionEntities>
   <Name>string</Name>
</FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Comment

An optional comment for the field-level encryption profile. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

EncryptionEntities

A complex data type of encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile that include the public key ID, provider, and field patterns for specifying which fields to encrypt with this key.

Type: EncryptionEntities object

Name

Profile name for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

The specified profile for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetFunction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets the code of a CloudFront function. To get configuration information and metadata about a function, use `DescribeFunction`.

To get a function's code, you must provide the function's name and stage. To get these values, you can use `ListFunctions`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/function/Name?Stage=Stage HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Name

The name of the function whose code you are getting.

Required: Yes

Stage

The function's stage, either `DEVELOPMENT` or `LIVE`.

Valid Values: `DEVELOPMENT | LIVE`

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

NoSuchFunctionExists

The function does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetInvalidation

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the information about an invalidation.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distribution/DistributionId/invalidation/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

DistributionId

The distribution's ID.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the invalidation request, for example, `IDFDVBD632BHDS5`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Invalidation>
   <CreateTime>timestamp</CreateTime>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <InvalidationBatch>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Paths>
         <Items>
            <Path>string</Path>
         </Items>
```

```
        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Paths>
   </InvalidationBatch>
   <Status>string</Status>
</Invalidation>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Invalidation

Root level tag for the Invalidation parameters.

Required: Yes

CreateTime

The date and time the invalidation request was first made.

Type: Timestamp

Id

The identifier for the invalidation request. For example: `IDFDVBD632BHDS5`.

Type: String

InvalidationBatch

The current invalidation information for the batch request.

Type: InvalidationBatch object

Status

The status of the invalidation request. When the invalidation batch is finished, the status is `Completed`.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchInvalidation

The specified invalidation does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetKeyGroup

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a key group, including the date and time when the key group was last modified.

To get a key group, you must provide the key group's identifier. If the key group is referenced in a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the key group's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the key group is not referenced in a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListKeyGroups`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/key-group/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the key group that you are getting. To get the identifier, use `ListKeyGroups`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyGroup>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <KeyGroupConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Items>
         <PublicKey>string</PublicKey>
      </Items>
      <Name>string</Name>
```

```
    </KeyGroupConfig>
    <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</KeyGroup>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyGroup

Root level tag for the KeyGroup parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the key group.

Type: String

KeyGroupConfig

The key group configuration.

Type: KeyGroupConfig object

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the key group was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetKeyGroupConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a key group configuration.

To get a key group configuration, you must provide the key group's identifier. If the key group is referenced in a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the key group's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the key group is not referenced in a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListKeyGroups`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/key-group/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the key group whose configuration you are getting. To get the identifier, use `ListKeyGroups`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyGroupConfig>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Items>
      <PublicKey>string</PublicKey>
   </Items>
   <Name>string</Name>
</KeyGroupConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyGroupConfig

Root level tag for the KeyGroupConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the key group. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Items

A list of the identifiers of the public keys in the key group.

Type: Array of strings

Name

A name to identify the key group.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetMonitoringSubscription

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets information about whether additional CloudWatch metrics are enabled for the specified CloudFront distribution.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distributions/DistributionId/monitoring-subscription/ HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

DistributionId

The ID of the distribution that you are getting metrics information for.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MonitoringSubscription>
   <RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig>
      <RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionStatus>string</RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionStatus>
   </RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig>
</MonitoringSubscription>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

MonitoringSubscription

Root level tag for the MonitoringSubscription parameters.

Required: Yes

RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig

A subscription configuration for additional CloudWatch metrics.

Type: RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchMonitoringSubscription

A monitoring subscription does not exist for the specified distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetOriginAccessControl

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a CloudFront origin access control, including its unique identifier.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-access-control/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginAccessControl>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <OriginAccessControlConfig>
      <Description>string</Description>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <OriginAccessControlOriginType>string</OriginAccessControlOriginType>
      <SigningBehavior>string</SigningBehavior>
      <SigningProtocol>string</SigningProtocol>
   </OriginAccessControlConfig>
</OriginAccessControl>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginAccessControl

Root level tag for the OriginAccessControl parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control.

Type: String

OriginAccessControlConfig

The origin access control.

Type: OriginAccessControlConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchOriginAccessControl

The origin access control does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetOriginAccessControlConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a CloudFront origin access control configuration.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-access-control/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginAccessControlConfig>
   <Description>string</Description>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <OriginAccessControlOriginType>string</OriginAccessControlOriginType>
   <SigningBehavior>string</SigningBehavior>
   <SigningProtocol>string</SigningProtocol>
</OriginAccessControlConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginAccessControlConfig

Root level tag for the OriginAccessControlConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Description

A description of the origin access control.

Type: String

Name

A name to identify the origin access control. You can specify up to 64 characters.

Type: String

OriginAccessControlOriginType

The type of origin that this origin access control is for.

Type: String

Valid Values: `s3 | mediastore | mediapackagev2 | lambda`

SigningBehavior

Specifies which requests CloudFront signs (adds authentication information to). Specify `always` for the most common use case. For more information, see origin access control advanced settings in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This field can have one of the following values:

- `always` – CloudFront signs all origin requests, overwriting the `Authorization` header from the viewer request if one exists.
- `never` – CloudFront doesn't sign any origin requests. This value turns off origin access control for all origins in all distributions that use this origin access control.
- `no-override` – If the viewer request doesn't contain the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront signs the origin request. If the viewer request contains the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront doesn't sign the origin request and instead passes along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request. **WARNING: To pass along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request, you *must* add the `Authorization`**

header to a cache policy for all cache behaviors that use origins associated with this origin access control.

Type: String

Valid Values: `never | always | no-override`

SigningProtocol

The signing protocol of the origin access control, which determines how CloudFront signs (authenticates) requests. The only valid value is `sigv4`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `sigv4`

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchOriginAccessControl

The origin access control does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetOriginRequestPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets an origin request policy, including the following metadata:

- The policy's identifier.
- The date and time when the policy was last modified.

To get an origin request policy, you must provide the policy's identifier. If the origin request policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the origin request policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListOriginRequestPolicies`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-request-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier for the origin request policy. If the origin request policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the origin request policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListOriginRequestPolicies`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginRequestPolicy>
```

```
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <CookiesConfig>
         <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
         <Cookies>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Cookies>
      </CookiesConfig>
      <HeadersConfig>
         <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
      </HeadersConfig>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <QueryStringsConfig>
         <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
         <QueryStrings>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStrings>
      </QueryStringsConfig>
   </OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
</OriginRequestPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginRequestPolicy

Root level tag for the OriginRequestPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier for the origin request policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the origin request policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

The origin request policy configuration.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetOriginRequestPolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets an origin request policy configuration.

To get an origin request policy configuration, you must provide the policy's identifier. If the origin request policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the origin request policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListOriginRequestPolicies`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-request-policy/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The unique identifier for the origin request policy. If the origin request policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the origin request policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListOriginRequestPolicies`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CookiesConfig>
      <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
      <Cookies>
         <Items>
```

```
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Cookies>
   </CookiesConfig>
   <HeadersConfig>
      <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
      <Headers>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Headers>
   </HeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <QueryStringsConfig>
      <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
      <QueryStrings>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryStrings>
   </QueryStringsConfig>
</OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the OriginRequestPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the origin request policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

CookiesConfig

The cookies from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyCookiesConfig object

HeadersConfig

The HTTP headers to include in origin requests. These can include headers from viewer requests and additional headers added by CloudFront.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyHeadersConfig object

Name

A unique name to identify the origin request policy.

Type: String

QueryStringsConfig

The URL query strings from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetPublicKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a public key.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/public-key/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the public key you are getting.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PublicKey>
   <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <PublicKeyConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <EncodedKey>string</EncodedKey>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </PublicKeyConfig>
</PublicKey>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

PublicKey

Root level tag for the PublicKey parameters.

Required: Yes

CreatedTime

The date and time when the public key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

Id

The identifier of the public key.

Type: String

PublicKeyConfig

Configuration information about a public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: PublicKeyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchPublicKey

The specified public key doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetPublicKeyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a public key configuration.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/public-key/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the public key whose configuration you are getting.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PublicKeyConfig>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <EncodedKey>string</EncodedKey>
   <Name>string</Name>
</PublicKeyConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

PublicKeyConfig

Root level tag for the PublicKeyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A string included in the request to help make sure that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Comment

A comment to describe the public key. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

EncodedKey

The public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: String

Name

A name to help identify the public key.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchPublicKey

The specified public key doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetRealtimeLogConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a real-time log configuration.

To get a real-time log configuration, you can provide the configuration's name or its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). You must provide at least one. If you provide both, CloudFront uses the name to identify the real-time log configuration to get.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/get-realtime-log-config/ HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<GetRealtimeLogConfigRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <Name>string</Name>
</GetRealtimeLogConfigRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

GetRealtimeLogConfigRequest

Root level tag for the GetRealtimeLogConfigRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the real-time log configuration to get.

Type: String

Required: No

Name

The name of the real-time log configuration to get.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<GetRealtimeLogConfigResult>
   <RealtimeLogConfig>
      <ARN>string</ARN>
      <EndPoints>
         <EndPoint>
            <KinesisStreamConfig>
               <RoleARN>string</RoleARN>
               <StreamARN>string</StreamARN>
            </KinesisStreamConfig>
            <StreamType>string</StreamType>
         </EndPoint>
      </EndPoints>
      <Fields>
         <Field>string</Field>
      </Fields>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <SamplingRate>long</SamplingRate>
   </RealtimeLogConfig>
</GetRealtimeLogConfigResult>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

GetRealtimeLogConfigResult

Root level tag for the GetRealtimeLogConfigResult parameters.

Required: Yes

RealtimeLogConfig

A real-time log configuration.

Type: RealtimeLogConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetResponseHeadersPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a response headers policy, including metadata (the policy's identifier and the date and time when the policy was last modified).

To get a response headers policy, you must provide the policy's identifier. If the response headers policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the response headers policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListResponseHeadersPolicies`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/response-headers-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier for the response headers policy.

If the response headers policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the response headers policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListResponseHeadersPolicies`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ResponseHeadersPolicy>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
```

```
<ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CorsConfig>
      <AccessControlAllowCredentials>boolean</AccessControlAllowCredentials>
      <AccessControlAllowHeaders>
         <Items>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowHeaders>
      <AccessControlAllowMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowMethods>
      <AccessControlAllowOrigins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>string</Origin>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowOrigins>
      <AccessControlExposeHeaders>
         <Items>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlExposeHeaders>
      <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
      <OriginOverride>boolean</OriginOverride>
   </CorsConfig>
   <CustomHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
            <Header>string</Header>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomHeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <RemoveHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
```

```
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
               <Header>string</Header>
            </ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </RemoveHeadersConfig>
      <SecurityHeadersConfig>
         <ContentSecurityPolicy>
            <ContentSecurityPolicy>string</ContentSecurityPolicy>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
         </ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <ContentTypeOptions>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
         </ContentTypeOptions>
         <FrameOptions>
            <FrameOption>string</FrameOption>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
         </FrameOptions>
         <ReferrerPolicy>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <ReferrerPolicy>string</ReferrerPolicy>
         </ReferrerPolicy>
         <StrictTransportSecurity>
            <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
            <IncludeSubdomains>boolean</IncludeSubdomains>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Preload>boolean</Preload>
         </StrictTransportSecurity>
         <XSSProtection>
            <ModeBlock>boolean</ModeBlock>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Protection>boolean</Protection>
            <ReportUri>string</ReportUri>
         </XSSProtection>
      </SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <SamplingRate>double</SamplingRate>
      </ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
   </ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
</ResponseHeadersPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ResponseHeadersPolicy

Root level tag for the ResponseHeadersPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the response headers policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the response headers policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

A response headers policy configuration.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a response headers policy configuration.

To get a response headers policy configuration, you must provide the policy's identifier. If the response headers policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the response headers policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListResponseHeadersPolicies`.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/response-headers-policy/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier for the response headers policy.

If the response headers policy is attached to a distribution's cache behavior, you can get the policy's identifier using `ListDistributions` or `GetDistribution`. If the response headers policy is not attached to a cache behavior, you can get the identifier using `ListResponseHeadersPolicies`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CorsConfig>
      <AccessControlAllowCredentials>boolean</AccessControlAllowCredentials>
```

```
      <AccessControlAllowHeaders>
         <Items>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowHeaders>
      <AccessControlAllowMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowMethods>
      <AccessControlAllowOrigins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>string</Origin>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowOrigins>
      <AccessControlExposeHeaders>
         <Items>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlExposeHeaders>
      <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
      <OriginOverride>boolean</OriginOverride>
   </CorsConfig>
   <CustomHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
            <Header>string</Header>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomHeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <RemoveHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
      </Items>
```

```
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </RemoveHeadersConfig>
   <SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <ContentSecurityPolicy>string</ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentSecurityPolicy>
      <ContentTypeOptions>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentTypeOptions>
      <FrameOptions>
         <FrameOption>string</FrameOption>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </FrameOptions>
      <ReferrerPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <ReferrerPolicy>string</ReferrerPolicy>
      </ReferrerPolicy>
      <StrictTransportSecurity>
         <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
         <IncludeSubdomains>boolean</IncludeSubdomains>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <Preload>boolean</Preload>
      </StrictTransportSecurity>
      <XSSProtection>
         <ModeBlock>boolean</ModeBlock>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <Protection>boolean</Protection>
         <ReportUri>string</ReportUri>
      </XSSProtection>
   </SecurityHeadersConfig>
   <ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <SamplingRate>double</SamplingRate>
   </ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
</ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the response headers policy.

The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

CorsConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP response headers that are used for cross-origin resource sharing (CORS).

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCorsConfig object

CustomHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of custom HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeadersConfig object

Name

A name to identify the response headers policy.

The name must be unique for response headers policies in this AWS account.

Type: String

RemoveHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP headers to remove from the HTTP response.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeadersConfig object

SecurityHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of security-related HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicySecurityHeadersConfig object

ServerTimingHeadersConfig

A configuration for enabling the `Server-Timing` header in HTTP responses sent from CloudFront.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyServerTimingHeadersConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetStreamingDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets information about a specified RTMP distribution, including the distribution configuration.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/streaming-distribution/Id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The streaming distribution's ID.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
```

```
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <DomainName>string</DomainName>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Status>string</Status>
   <StreamingDistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
      <S3Origin>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

StreamingDistribution

Root level tag for the StreamingDistribution parameters.

Required: Yes

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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

ARN

The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) for the distribution. For example: `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD632BHDS5`, where `123456789012` is your AWS account ID.

Type: String

DomainName

The domain name that corresponds to the streaming distribution, for example, `s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The identifier for the RTMP distribution. For example: `EGTXBD79EXAMPLE`.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time that the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The current status of the RTMP distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

StreamingDistributionConfig

The current configuration information for the RTMP distribution.

Type: StreamingDistributionConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchStreamingDistribution

The specified streaming distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetStreamingDistributionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Get the configuration information about a streaming distribution.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/streaming-distribution/Id/config HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The streaming distribution's ID.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
   <Aliases>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Aliases>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <Logging>
      <Bucket>string</Bucket>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Prefix>string</Prefix>
```

```
    </Logging>
    <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
    <S3Origin>
       <DomainName>string</DomainName>
       <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <TrustedSigners>
       <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
       <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
       </Items>
       <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
    </TrustedSigners>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

StreamingDistributionConfig

Root level tag for the StreamingDistributionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Comment

Any comments you want to include about the streaming distribution.

Type: String

Enabled

Whether the streaming distribution is enabled to accept user requests for content.

Type: Boolean

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the streaming distribution.

Type: StreamingLoggingConfig object

PriceClass

A complex type that contains information about price class for this streaming distribution.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

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: S3Origin object

TrustedSigners

A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts that 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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedSigners object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

NoSuchStreamingDistribution

The specified streaming distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListCachePolicies

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of cache policies.

You can optionally apply a filter to return only the managed policies created by AWS, or only the custom policies created in your AWS account.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/cache-policy?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems&Type=Type HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of cache policies. The response includes cache policies in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of cache policies that you want in the response.

Type

A filter to return only the specified kinds of cache policies. Valid values are:

- `managed` – Returns only the managed policies created by AWS.
- `custom` – Returns only the custom policies created in your AWS account.

Valid Values: `managed | custom`

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CachePolicyList>
   <Items>
      <CachePolicySummary>
         <CachePolicy>
            <CachePolicyConfig>
               <Comment>string</Comment>
               <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
               <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
               <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
               <Name>string</Name>
               <ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
                  <CookiesConfig>
                     <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
                     <Cookies>
                        <Items>
                           <Name>string</Name>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </Cookies>
                  </CookiesConfig>
                  <EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>
                  <EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>
                  <HeadersConfig>
                     <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
                     <Headers>
                        <Items>
                           <Name>string</Name>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </Headers>
                  </HeadersConfig>
                  <QueryStringsConfig>
                     <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
                     <QueryStrings>
                        <Items>
                           <Name>string</Name>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </QueryStrings>
```

```
                    </QueryStringsConfig>
                </ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
            </CachePolicyConfig>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
        </CachePolicy>
        <Type>string</Type>
      </CachePolicySummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</CachePolicyList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CachePolicyList

Root level tag for the CachePolicyList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the cache policies in the list.

Type: Array of CachePolicySummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of cache policies requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing cache policies where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The total number of cache policies returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentities

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Lists origin access identities.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of origin access identities. The results include identities in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last identity on that page).

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin access identities you want in the response body.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
         <Comment>string</Comment>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <S3CanonicalUserId>string</S3CanonicalUserId>
```

```
      </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList

Root level tag for the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more origin access identities remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

A complex type that contains one `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary` element for each origin access identity that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary objects

Marker

Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of origin access identities. The results include identities in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last identity on that page).

Type: String

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin access identities you want in the response body.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your origin access identities where they left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of CloudFront origin access identities that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListConflictingAliases

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of aliases (also called CNAMEs or alternate domain names) that conflict or overlap with the provided alias, and the associated CloudFront distributions and AWS accounts for each conflicting alias. In the returned list, the distribution and account IDs are partially hidden, which allows you to identify the distributions and accounts that you own, but helps to protect the information of ones that you don't own.

Use this operation to find aliases that are in use in CloudFront that conflict or overlap with the provided alias. For example, if you provide `www.example.com` as input, the returned list can include `www.example.com` and the overlapping wildcard alternate domain name (`*.example.com`), if they exist. If you provide `*.example.com` as input, the returned list can include `*.example.com` and any alternate domain names covered by that wildcard (for example, `www.example.com`, `test.example.com`, `dev.example.com`, and so on), if they exist.

To list conflicting aliases, you provide the alias to search and the ID of a distribution in your account that has an attached SSL/TLS certificate that includes the provided alias. For more information, including how to set up the distribution and certificate, see Moving an alternate domain name to a different distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/conflicting-alias?
Alias=Alias&DistributionId=DistributionId&Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Alias

The alias (also called a CNAME) to search for conflicting aliases.

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 253.

Required: Yes

DistributionId

The ID of a distribution in your account that has an attached SSL/TLS certificate that includes the provided alias.

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 25.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in the list of conflicting aliases. The response includes conflicting aliases in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of conflicting aliases that you want in the response.

Valid Range: Maximum value of 100.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ConflictingAliasesList>
   <Items>
      <ConflictingAlias>
         <AccountId>string</AccountId>
         <Alias>string</Alias>
         <DistributionId>string</DistributionId>
      </ConflictingAlias>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
</ConflictingAliasesList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ConflictingAliasesList

Root level tag for the ConflictingAliasesList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the conflicting aliases in the list.

Type: Array of ConflictingAlias objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of conflicting aliases requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing conflicting aliases where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of conflicting aliases returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListContinuousDeploymentPolicies

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of the continuous deployment policies in your AWS account.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/continuous-deployment-policy?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of continuous deployment policies. The response includes policies in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of continuous deployment policies that you want returned in the response.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicyList>
   <Items>
```

```
      <ContinuousDeploymentPolicySummary>
         <ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
            <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <StagingDistributionDnsNames>
                  <Items>
                     <DnsName>string</DnsName>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </StagingDistributionDnsNames>
               <TrafficConfig>
                  <SingleHeaderConfig>
                     <Header>string</Header>
                     <Value>string</Value>
                  </SingleHeaderConfig>
                  <SingleWeightConfig>
                     <SessionStickinessConfig>
                        <IdleTTL>integer</IdleTTL>
                        <MaximumTTL>integer</MaximumTTL>
                     </SessionStickinessConfig>
                     <Weight>float</Weight>
                  </SingleWeightConfig>
                  <Type>string</Type>
               </TrafficConfig>
            </ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         </ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
      </ContinuousDeploymentPolicySummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyList

Root level tag for the ContinuousDeploymentPolicyList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

A list of continuous deployment policy items.

Type: Array of ContinuousDeploymentPolicySummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of continuous deployment policies that were specified in your request.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

Indicates the next page of continuous deployment policies. To get the next page of the list, use this value in the `Marker` field of your request.

Type: String

Quantity

The total number of continuous deployment policies in your AWS account, regardless of the `MaxItems` value.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListDistributions

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List CloudFront distributions.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distribution?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distributions. The results include distributions in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last distribution on that page).

MaxItems

The maximum number of distributions you want in the response body.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <DistributionSummary>
         <Aliases>
            <Items>
               <CNAME>string</CNAME>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Aliases>
```

```
            <AliasICPRecordals>
               <AliasICPRecordal>
                  <CNAME>string</CNAME>
                  <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
               </AliasICPRecordal>
            </AliasICPRecordals>
            <ARN>string</ARN>
            <CacheBehaviors>
               <Items>
                  <CacheBehavior>
                     <AllowedMethods>
                        <CachedMethods>
                           <Items>
                              <Method>string</Method>
                           </Items>
                           <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                        </CachedMethods>
                        <Items>
                           <Method>string</Method>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </AllowedMethods>
                     <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
                     <Compress>boolean</Compress>
                     <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
                     <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
                     <ForwardedValues>
                        <Cookies>
                           <Forward>string</Forward>
                           <WhitelistedNames>
                              <Items>
                                 <Name>string</Name>
                              </Items>
                              <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                           </WhitelistedNames>
                        </Cookies>
                        <Headers>
                           <Items>
                              <Name>string</Name>
                           </Items>
                           <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                        </Headers>
                        <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
                        <QueryStringCacheKeys>
```

```
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedKeyGroups>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
```

```
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </TrustedSigners>
               <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <CustomErrorResponses>
         <Items>
            <CustomErrorResponse>
               <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
               <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
               <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
               <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
            </CustomErrorResponse>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CustomErrorResponses>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <AllowedMethods>
            <CachedMethods>
               <Items>
                  <Method>string</Method>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AllowedMethods>
         <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
         <Compress>boolean</Compress>
         <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
         <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <Cookies>
               <Forward>string</Forward>
               <WhitelistedNames>
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
```

```
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
            <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
            <QueryStringCacheKeys>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStringCacheKeys>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <FunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <FunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
               </FunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </FunctionAssociations>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                  <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
               </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
         <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
         <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
         <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
         <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
         <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
         <TrustedKeyGroups>
```

```
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedKeyGroups>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      </DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <DomainName>string</DomainName>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
      <Id>string</Id>
      <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
      <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
      <OriginGroups>
         <Items>
            <OriginGroup>
               <FailoverCriteria>
                  <StatusCodes>
                     <Items>
                        <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </StatusCodes>
               </FailoverCriteria>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <Members>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginGroupMember>
                        <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                     </OriginGroupMember>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </Members>
            </OriginGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
        </OriginGroups>
        <Origins>
           <Items>
              <Origin>
                 <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
                 <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
                 <CustomHeaders>
                    <Items>
                       <OriginCustomHeader>
                          <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                          <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                       </OriginCustomHeader>
                    </Items>
                    <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                 </CustomHeaders>
                 <CustomOriginConfig>
                    <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
                    <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
                    <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
                    <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                    <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
                    <OriginSslProtocols>
                       <Items>
                          <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                       </Items>
                       <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                    </OriginSslProtocols>
                 </CustomOriginConfig>
                 <DomainName>string</DomainName>
                 <Id>string</Id>
                 <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
                 <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
                 <OriginShield>
                    <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                    <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
                 </OriginShield>
                 <S3OriginConfig>
                    <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
                 </S3OriginConfig>
              </Origin>
           </Items>
           <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
        </Origins>
        <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
```

```
         <Restrictions>
            <GeoRestriction>
               <Items>
                  <Location>string</Location>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
            </GeoRestriction>
         </Restrictions>
         <Staging>boolean</Staging>
         <Status>string</Status>
         <ViewerCertificate>
            <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
            <Certificate>string</Certificate>
            <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
            <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
            <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
            <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
            <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
         </ViewerCertificate>
         <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
      </DistributionSummary>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</DistributionList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionList

Root level tag for the DistributionList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

A complex type that contains one `DistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of DistributionSummary objects

Marker

The value you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

MaxItems

The value you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your distributions where they left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of distributions that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListDistributionsByCachePolicyId

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of distribution IDs for distributions that have a cache behavior that's associated with the specified cache policy.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distributionsByCachePolicyId/CachePolicyId?
Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

CachePolicyId

The ID of the cache policy whose associated distribution IDs you want to list.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distribution IDs. The response includes distribution IDs in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs that you want in the response.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionIdList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <DistributionId>string</DistributionId>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</DistributionIdList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionIdList

Root level tag for the DistributionIdList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distribution IDs remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent request using the `Marker` request field to retrieve more distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

Contains the distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Array of strings

Marker

The value provided in the `Marker` request field.

Type: String

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

Contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing distribution IDs where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The total number of distribution IDs returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListDistributionsByKeyGroup

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of distribution IDs for distributions that have a cache behavior that references the specified key group.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distributionsByKeyGroupId/KeyGroupId?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

KeyGroupId

The ID of the key group whose associated distribution IDs you are listing.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distribution IDs. The response includes distribution IDs in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs that you want in the response.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionIdList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <DistributionId>string</DistributionId>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</DistributionIdList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionIdList

Root level tag for the DistributionIdList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distribution IDs remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent request using the `Marker` request field to retrieve more distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

Contains the distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Array of strings

Marker

The value provided in the `Marker` request field.

Type: String

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

Contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing distribution IDs where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The total number of distribution IDs returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListDistributionsByOriginRequestPolicyId

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of distribution IDs for distributions that have a cache behavior that's associated with the specified origin request policy.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distributionsByOriginRequestPolicyId/OriginRequestPolicyId?
Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distribution IDs. The response includes distribution IDs in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs that you want in the response.

OriginRequestPolicyId

The ID of the origin request policy whose associated distribution IDs you want to list.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionIdList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <DistributionId>string</DistributionId>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</DistributionIdList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionIdList

Root level tag for the DistributionIdList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distribution IDs remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent request using the `Marker` request field to retrieve more distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

Contains the distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Array of strings

Marker

The value provided in the `Marker` request field.

Type: String

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

Contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing distribution IDs where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The total number of distribution IDs returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListDistributionsByRealtimeLogConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of distributions that have a cache behavior that's associated with the specified real-time log configuration.

You can specify the real-time log configuration by its name or its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). You must provide at least one. If you provide both, CloudFront uses the name to identify the real-time log configuration to list distributions for.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/distributionsByRealtimeLogConfig/ HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ListDistributionsByRealtimeLogConfigRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>string</MaxItems>
   <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
   <RealtimeLogConfigName>string</RealtimeLogConfigName>
</ListDistributionsByRealtimeLogConfigRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

ListDistributionsByRealtimeLogConfigRequest

Root level tag for the ListDistributionsByRealtimeLogConfigRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distributions. The response includes distributions in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

Type: String

Required: No

MaxItems

The maximum number of distributions that you want in the response.

Type: String

Required: No

RealtimeLogConfigArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the real-time log configuration whose associated distributions you want to list.

Type: String

Required: No

RealtimeLogConfigName

The name of the real-time log configuration whose associated distributions you want to list.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <DistributionSummary>
         <Aliases>
            <Items>
               <CNAME>string</CNAME>
```

```
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Aliases>
         <AliasICPRecordals>
            <AliasICPRecordal>
               <CNAME>string</CNAME>
               <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
            </AliasICPRecordal>
         </AliasICPRecordals>
         <ARN>string</ARN>
         <CacheBehaviors>
            <Items>
               <CacheBehavior>
                  <AllowedMethods>
                     <CachedMethods>
                        <Items>
                           <Method>string</Method>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </CachedMethods>
                     <Items>
                        <Method>string</Method>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </AllowedMethods>
                  <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
                  <Compress>boolean</Compress>
                  <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
                  <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
                  <ForwardedValues>
                     <Cookies>
                        <Forward>string</Forward>
                        <WhitelistedNames>
                           <Items>
                              <Name>string</Name>
                           </Items>
                           <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                        </WhitelistedNames>
                     </Cookies>
                     <Headers>
                        <Items>
                           <Name>string</Name>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
      </Headers>
      <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
      <QueryStringCacheKeys>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryStringCacheKeys>
   </ForwardedValues>
   <FunctionAssociations>
      <Items>
         <FunctionAssociation>
            <EventType>string</EventType>
            <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
         </FunctionAssociation>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </FunctionAssociations>
   <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <Items>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            <EventType>string</EventType>
            <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
            <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
   <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
   <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
   <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
   <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
   <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
   <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
   <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
   <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
   <TrustedKeyGroups>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </TrustedKeyGroups>
   <TrustedSigners>
```

```
                  <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                  <Items>
                     <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </TrustedSigners>
               <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <CustomErrorResponses>
         <Items>
            <CustomErrorResponse>
               <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
               <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
               <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
               <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
            </CustomErrorResponse>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CustomErrorResponses>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <AllowedMethods>
            <CachedMethods>
               <Items>
                  <Method>string</Method>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AllowedMethods>
         <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
         <Compress>boolean</Compress>
         <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
         <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <Cookies>
               <Forward>string</Forward>
               <WhitelistedNames>
```

```
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
            <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
            <QueryStringCacheKeys>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStringCacheKeys>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <FunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <FunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
               </FunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </FunctionAssociations>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                  <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
               </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
         <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
         <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
         <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
```

```
            <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
            <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
         <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         <OriginGroups>
            <Items>
               <OriginGroup>
                  <FailoverCriteria>
                     <StatusCodes>
                        <Items>
                           <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </StatusCodes>
                  </FailoverCriteria>
                  <Id>string</Id>
                  <Members>
                     <Items>
                        <OriginGroupMember>
                           <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                        </OriginGroupMember>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </Members>
```

```
            </OriginGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </OriginGroups>
      <Origins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>
               <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
               <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
               <CustomHeaders>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginCustomHeader>
                        <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                        <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                     </OriginCustomHeader>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </CustomHeaders>
               <CustomOriginConfig>
                  <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
                  <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
                  <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
                  <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                  <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
                  <OriginSslProtocols>
                     <Items>
                        <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </OriginSslProtocols>
               </CustomOriginConfig>
               <DomainName>string</DomainName>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
               <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
               <OriginShield>
                  <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                  <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
               </OriginShield>
               <S3OriginConfig>
                  <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
               </S3OriginConfig>
            </Origin>
         </Items>
```

```
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Origins>
         <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
         <Restrictions>
            <GeoRestriction>
               <Items>
                  <Location>string</Location>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
            </GeoRestriction>
         </Restrictions>
         <Staging>boolean</Staging>
         <Status>string</Status>
         <ViewerCertificate>
            <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
            <Certificate>string</Certificate>
            <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
            <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
            <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
            <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
            <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
         </ViewerCertificate>
         <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
      </DistributionSummary>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</DistributionList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionList

Root level tag for the DistributionList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

A complex type that contains one `DistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of DistributionSummary objects

Marker

The value you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

MaxItems

The value you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your distributions where they left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of distributions that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListDistributionsByResponseHeadersPolicyId

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of distribution IDs for distributions that have a cache behavior that's associated with the specified response headers policy.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distributionsByResponseHeadersPolicyId/ResponseHeadersPolicyId?
Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distribution IDs. The response includes distribution IDs in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs that you want to get in the response.

ResponseHeadersPolicyId

The ID of the response headers policy whose associated distribution IDs you want to list.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionIdList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <DistributionId>string</DistributionId>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</DistributionIdList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionIdList

Root level tag for the DistributionIdList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distribution IDs remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent request using the `Marker` request field to retrieve more distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

Contains the distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Array of strings

Marker

The value provided in the `Marker` request field.

Type: String

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

Contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing distribution IDs where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The total number of distribution IDs returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListDistributionsByWebACLId

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List the distributions that are associated with a specified AWS WAF web ACL.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distributionsByWebACLId/WebACLId?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use `Marker` and `MaxItems` to control pagination of results. If you have more than `MaxItems` distributions that satisfy the request, the response includes a `NextMarker` element. To get the next page of results, submit another request. For the value of `Marker`, specify the value of `NextMarker` from the last response. (For the first request, omit `Marker`.)

MaxItems

The maximum number of distributions that you want CloudFront to return in the response body. The maximum and default values are both 100.

WebACLId

The ID of the AWS WAF web ACL that you want to list the associated distributions. If you specify "null" for the ID, the request returns a list of the distributions that aren't associated with a web ACL.

For AWS WAFV2, this is the ARN of the web ACL, such as `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`.

For AWS WAF Classic, this is the ID of the web ACL, such as `a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <DistributionSummary>
         <Aliases>
            <Items>
               <CNAME>string</CNAME>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Aliases>
         <AliasICPRecordals>
            <AliasICPRecordal>
               <CNAME>string</CNAME>
               <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
            </AliasICPRecordal>
         </AliasICPRecordals>
         <ARN>string</ARN>
         <CacheBehaviors>
            <Items>
               <CacheBehavior>
                  <AllowedMethods>
                     <CachedMethods>
                        <Items>
                           <Method>string</Method>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </CachedMethods>
                     <Items>
                        <Method>string</Method>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </AllowedMethods>
                  <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
                  <Compress>boolean</Compress>
                  <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
```

```
<FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
<ForwardedValues>
   <Cookies>
      <Forward>string</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </WhitelistedNames>
   </Cookies>
   <Headers>
      <Items>
         <Name>string</Name>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Headers>
   <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
   <QueryStringCacheKeys>
      <Items>
         <Name>string</Name>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </QueryStringCacheKeys>
</ForwardedValues>
<FunctionAssociations>
   <Items>
      <FunctionAssociation>
         <EventType>string</EventType>
         <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
      </FunctionAssociation>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</FunctionAssociations>
<LambdaFunctionAssociations>
   <Items>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         <EventType>string</EventType>
         <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
         <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</LambdaFunctionAssociations>
```

```
            <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
            <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
            <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
            <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
            <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
            <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
            <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CustomErrorResponses>
      <Items>
         <CustomErrorResponse>
            <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
            <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
            <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
            <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
         </CustomErrorResponse>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomErrorResponses>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <AllowedMethods>
         <CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
```

```
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </CachedMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AllowedMethods>
      <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
      <Compress>boolean</Compress>
      <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
      <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <Cookies>
            <Forward>string</Forward>
            <WhitelistedNames>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </WhitelistedNames>
         </Cookies>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
         <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
         <QueryStringCacheKeys>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
            </FunctionAssociations>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
               <Items>
                  <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                     <EventType>string</EventType>
                     <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                     <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
                  </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
            <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
            <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
            <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
            <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
            <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
         <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         <OriginGroups>
            <Items>
               <OriginGroup>
                  <FailoverCriteria>
```

```
                  <StatusCodes>
                     <Items>
                        <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </StatusCodes>
               </FailoverCriteria>
               <Id>string</Id>
               <Members>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginGroupMember>
                        <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                     </OriginGroupMember>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </Members>
            </OriginGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </OriginGroups>
      <Origins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>
               <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
               <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
               <CustomHeaders>
                  <Items>
                     <OriginCustomHeader>
                        <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                        <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                     </OriginCustomHeader>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </CustomHeaders>
               <CustomOriginConfig>
                  <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
                  <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
                  <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
                  <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                  <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
                  <OriginSslProtocols>
                     <Items>
                        <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                     </Items>
```

```
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                     </OriginSslProtocols>
                  </CustomOriginConfig>
                  <DomainName>string</DomainName>
                  <Id>string</Id>
                  <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
                  <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
                  <OriginShield>
                     <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                     <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
                  </OriginShield>
                  <S3OriginConfig>
                     <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
                  </S3OriginConfig>
               </Origin>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Origins>
         <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
         <Restrictions>
            <GeoRestriction>
               <Items>
                  <Location>string</Location>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
            </GeoRestriction>
         </Restrictions>
         <Staging>boolean</Staging>
         <Status>string</Status>
         <ViewerCertificate>
            <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
            <Certificate>string</Certificate>
            <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
            <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
            <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
            <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
            <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
         </ViewerCertificate>
         <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
      </DistributionSummary>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
```

```
    <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
    <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</DistributionList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

DistributionList

Root level tag for the DistributionList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

A complex type that contains one `DistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of DistributionSummary objects

Marker

The value you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

MaxItems

The value you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your distributions where they left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of distributions that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidWebACLId

A web ACL ID specified is not valid. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListFieldLevelEncryptionConfigs

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List all field-level encryption configurations that have been created in CloudFront for this account.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of configurations. The results include configurations in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last configuration on that page).

MaxItems

The maximum number of field-level encryption configurations you want in the response body.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionList>
   <Items>
      <FieldLevelEncryptionSummary>
         <Comment>string</Comment>
         <ContentTypeProfileConfig>
            <ContentTypeProfiles>
               <Items>
                  <ContentTypeProfile>
                     <ContentType>string</ContentType>
                     <Format>string</Format>
```

```
                     <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
                  </ContentTypeProfile>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </ContentTypeProfiles>
            <ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>
         </ContentTypeProfileConfig>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         <QueryArgProfileConfig>

 <ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>
            <QueryArgProfiles>
               <Items>
                  <QueryArgProfile>
                     <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
                     <QueryArg>string</QueryArg>
                  </QueryArgProfile>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryArgProfiles>
         </QueryArgProfileConfig>
      </FieldLevelEncryptionSummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</FieldLevelEncryptionList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryptionList

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

An array of field-level encryption items.

Type: Array of FieldLevelEncryptionSummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of elements you want in the response body.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more elements to be listed, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your configurations where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of field-level encryption items.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListFieldLevelEncryptionProfiles

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Request a list of field-level encryption profiles that have been created in CloudFront for this account.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption-profile?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of profiles. The results include profiles in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last profile on that page).

MaxItems

The maximum number of field-level encryption profiles you want in the response body.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionProfileList>
   <Items>
      <FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSummary>
         <Comment>string</Comment>
         <EncryptionEntities>
            <Items>
               <EncryptionEntity>
                  <FieldPatterns>
```

```
                     <Items>
                        <FieldPattern>string</FieldPattern>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </FieldPatterns>
                  <ProviderId>string</ProviderId>
                  <PublicKeyId>string</PublicKeyId>
               </EncryptionEntity>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </EncryptionEntities>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         <Name>string</Name>
      </FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</FieldLevelEncryptionProfileList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileList

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionProfileList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

The field-level encryption profile items.

Type: Array of FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of field-level encryption profiles you want in the response body.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more elements to be listed, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your profiles where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of field-level encryption profiles.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListFunctions

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of all CloudFront functions in your AWS account.

You can optionally apply a filter to return only the functions that are in the specified stage, either `DEVELOPMENT` or `LIVE`.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/function?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems&Stage=Stage HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of functions. The response includes functions in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of functions that you want in the response.

Stage

An optional filter to return only the functions that are in the specified stage, either `DEVELOPMENT` or `LIVE`.

Valid Values: `DEVELOPMENT | LIVE`

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FunctionList>
   <Items>
      <FunctionSummary>
         <FunctionConfig>
            <Comment>string</Comment>
            <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
               <Items>
                  <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
                     <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
                  </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
            <Runtime>string</Runtime>
         </FunctionConfig>
         <FunctionMetadata>
            <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
            <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
            <Stage>string</Stage>
         </FunctionMetadata>
         <Name>string</Name>
         <Status>string</Status>
      </FunctionSummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</FunctionList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FunctionList

Root level tag for the FunctionList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the functions in the list.

Type: Array of FunctionSummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of functions requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing functions where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of functions returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListInvalidations

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Lists invalidation batches.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/distribution/DistributionId/invalidation?
Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

DistributionId

The distribution's ID.

Required: Yes

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 `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response. This value is the same as the ID of the last invalidation batch on that page.

MaxItems

The maximum number of invalidation batches that you want in the response body.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<InvalidationList>
```

```
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <InvalidationSummary>
         <CreateTime>timestamp</CreateTime>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <Status>string</Status>
      </InvalidationSummary>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</InvalidationList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

InvalidationList

Root level tag for the InvalidationList parameters.

Required: Yes

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: Boolean

Items

A complex type that contains one `InvalidationSummary` element for each invalidation batch created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of InvalidationSummary objects

Marker

The value that you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

MaxItems

The value that you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your invalidation batches where they left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of invalidation batches that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListKeyGroups

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of key groups.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/key-group?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of key groups. The response includes key groups in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of key groups that you want in the response.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyGroupList>
   <Items>
      <KeyGroupSummary>
         <KeyGroup>
            <Id>string</Id>
```

```
            <KeyGroupConfig>
               <Comment>string</Comment>
               <Items>
                  <PublicKey>string</PublicKey>
               </Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </KeyGroupConfig>
            <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         </KeyGroup>
      </KeyGroupSummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</KeyGroupList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyGroupList

Root level tag for the KeyGroupList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

A list of key groups.

Type: Array of KeyGroupSummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of key groups requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing key groups.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of key groups returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListKeyValueStores

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Specifies the key value stores to list.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/key-value-store?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems&Status=Status HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

The marker associated with the key value stores list.

MaxItems

The maximum number of items in the key value stores list.

Status

The status of the request for the key value stores list.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyValueStoreList>
   <Items>
      <KeyValueStore>
         <ARN>string</ARN>
         <Comment>string</Comment>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         <Name>string</Name>
         <Status>string</Status>
```

```
      </KeyValueStore>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</KeyValueStoreList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyValueStoreList

Root level tag for the KeyValueStoreList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

The items of the key value store list.

Type: Array of KeyValueStore objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of items in the key value store list.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

The next marker associated with the key value store list.

Type: String

Quantity

The quantity of the key value store list.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListOriginAccessControls

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets the list of CloudFront origin access controls in this AWS account.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send another request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the next request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-access-control?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of origin access controls. The response includes the items in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin access controls that you want in the response.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginAccessControlList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
```

```
      <OriginAccessControlSummary>
         <Description>string</Description>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <Name>string</Name>
         <OriginAccessControlOriginType>string</OriginAccessControlOriginType>
         <SigningBehavior>string</SigningBehavior>
         <SigningProtocol>string</SigningProtocol>
      </OriginAccessControlSummary>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</OriginAccessControlList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginAccessControlList

Root level tag for the OriginAccessControlList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this value is `true`.

Type: Boolean

Items

Contains the origin access controls in the list.

Type: Array of OriginAccessControlSummary objects

Marker

The value of the `Marker` field that was provided in the request.

Type: String

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin access controls requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value to use in the `Marker` field of another request to continue listing origin access controls.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of origin access controls returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListOriginRequestPolicies

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of origin request policies.

You can optionally apply a filter to return only the managed policies created by AWS, or only the custom policies created in your AWS account.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/origin-request-policy?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems&Type=Type
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of origin request policies. The response includes origin request policies in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin request policies that you want in the response.

Type

A filter to return only the specified kinds of origin request policies. Valid values are:

- `managed` – Returns only the managed policies created by AWS.
- `custom` – Returns only the custom policies created in your AWS account.

Valid Values: `managed | custom`

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginRequestPolicyList>
   <Items>
      <OriginRequestPolicySummary>
         <OriginRequestPolicy>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
            <OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
               <Comment>string</Comment>
               <CookiesConfig>
                  <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
                  <Cookies>
                     <Items>
                        <Name>string</Name>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </Cookies>
               </CookiesConfig>
               <HeadersConfig>
                  <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
                  <Headers>
                     <Items>
                        <Name>string</Name>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </Headers>
               </HeadersConfig>
               <Name>string</Name>
               <QueryStringsConfig>
                  <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
                  <QueryStrings>
                     <Items>
                        <Name>string</Name>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </QueryStrings>
```

```
                </QueryStringsConfig>
             </OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
          </OriginRequestPolicy>
          <Type>string</Type>
       </OriginRequestPolicySummary>
    </Items>
    <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
    <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
    <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</OriginRequestPolicyList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginRequestPolicyList

Root level tag for the OriginRequestPolicyList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the origin request policies in the list.

Type: Array of OriginRequestPolicySummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin request policies requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing origin request policies where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The total number of origin request policies returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListPublicKeys

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List all public keys that have been added to CloudFront for this account.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/public-key?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of public keys. The results include public keys in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last public key on that page).

MaxItems

The maximum number of public keys you want in the response body.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PublicKeyList>
   <Items>
      <PublicKeySummary>
         <Comment>string</Comment>
         <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
         <EncodedKey>string</EncodedKey>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <Name>string</Name>
```

```
      </PublicKeySummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</PublicKeyList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

PublicKeyList

Root level tag for the PublicKeyList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

A list of public keys.

Type: Array of PublicKeySummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of public keys you want in the response.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more elements to be listed, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your public keys where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of public keys in the list.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListRealtimeLogConfigs

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of real-time log configurations.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/realtime-log-config?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of real-time log configurations. The response includes real-time log configurations in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of real-time log configurations that you want in the response.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RealtimeLogConfigs>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
```

```
      <RealtimeLogConfig>
         <ARN>string</ARN>
         <EndPoints>
            <EndPoint>
               <KinesisStreamConfig>
                  <RoleARN>string</RoleARN>
                  <StreamARN>string</StreamARN>
               </KinesisStreamConfig>
               <StreamType>string</StreamType>
            </EndPoint>
         </EndPoints>
         <Fields>
            <Field>string</Field>
         </Fields>
         <Name>string</Name>
         <SamplingRate>long</SamplingRate>
      </RealtimeLogConfig>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
</RealtimeLogConfigs>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

RealtimeLogConfigs

Root level tag for the RealtimeLogConfigs parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more real-time log configurations than are contained in this list.

Type: Boolean

Items

Contains the list of real-time log configurations.

Type: Array of RealtimeLogConfig objects

Marker

This parameter indicates where this list of real-time log configurations begins. This list includes real-time log configurations that occur after the marker.

Type: String

MaxItems

The maximum number of real-time log configurations requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing real-time log configurations where you left off.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListResponseHeadersPolicies

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Gets a list of response headers policies.

You can optionally apply a filter to get only the managed policies created by AWS, or only the custom policies created in your AWS account.

You can optionally specify the maximum number of items to receive in the response. If the total number of items in the list exceeds the maximum that you specify, or the default maximum, the response is paginated. To get the next page of items, send a subsequent request that specifies the `NextMarker` value from the current response as the `Marker` value in the subsequent request.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/response-headers-policy?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems&Type=Type
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

Use this field when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of response headers policies. The response includes response headers policies in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of the list, set this field's value to the value of `NextMarker` from the current page's response.

MaxItems

The maximum number of response headers policies that you want to get in the response.

Type

A filter to get only the specified kind of response headers policies. Valid values are:

- `managed` – Gets only the managed policies created by AWS.
- `custom` – Gets only the custom policies created in your AWS account.

Valid Values: `managed | custom`

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ResponseHeadersPolicyList>
   <Items>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicySummary>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicy>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
               <Comment>string</Comment>
               <CorsConfig>

 <AccessControlAllowCredentials>boolean</AccessControlAllowCredentials>
                  <AccessControlAllowHeaders>
                     <Items>
                        <Header>string</Header>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </AccessControlAllowHeaders>
                  <AccessControlAllowMethods>
                     <Items>
                        <Method>string</Method>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </AccessControlAllowMethods>
                  <AccessControlAllowOrigins>
                     <Items>
                        <Origin>string</Origin>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </AccessControlAllowOrigins>
                  <AccessControlExposeHeaders>
                     <Items>
                        <Header>string</Header>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </AccessControlExposeHeaders>
```

```
            <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
            <OriginOverride>boolean</OriginOverride>
         </CorsConfig>
         <CustomHeadersConfig>
            <Items>
               <ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
                  <Header>string</Header>
                  <Override>boolean</Override>
                  <Value>string</Value>
               </ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </CustomHeadersConfig>
         <Name>string</Name>
         <RemoveHeadersConfig>
            <Items>
               <ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
                  <Header>string</Header>
               </ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </RemoveHeadersConfig>
         <SecurityHeadersConfig>
            <ContentSecurityPolicy>
               <ContentSecurityPolicy>string</ContentSecurityPolicy>
               <Override>boolean</Override>
            </ContentSecurityPolicy>
            <ContentTypeOptions>
               <Override>boolean</Override>
            </ContentTypeOptions>
            <FrameOptions>
               <FrameOption>string</FrameOption>
               <Override>boolean</Override>
            </FrameOptions>
            <ReferrerPolicy>
               <Override>boolean</Override>
               <ReferrerPolicy>string</ReferrerPolicy>
            </ReferrerPolicy>
            <StrictTransportSecurity>
               <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
               <IncludeSubdomains>boolean</IncludeSubdomains>
               <Override>boolean</Override>
               <Preload>boolean</Preload>
            </StrictTransportSecurity>
```

```
                  <XSSProtection>
                     <ModeBlock>boolean</ModeBlock>
                     <Override>boolean</Override>
                     <Protection>boolean</Protection>
                     <ReportUri>string</ReportUri>
                  </XSSProtection>
               </SecurityHeadersConfig>
               <ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
                  <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                  <SamplingRate>double</SamplingRate>
               </ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
            </ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicy>
         <Type>string</Type>
      </ResponseHeadersPolicySummary>
   </Items>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</ResponseHeadersPolicyList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ResponseHeadersPolicyList

Root level tag for the ResponseHeadersPolicyList parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

The response headers policies in the list.

Type: Array of ResponseHeadersPolicySummary objects

MaxItems

The maximum number of response headers policies requested.

Type: Integer

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing response headers policies where you left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of response headers policies returned.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListStreamingDistributions

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List streaming distributions.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/streaming-distribution?Marker=Marker&MaxItems=MaxItems HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Marker

The value that you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

MaxItems

The value that you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionList>
   <IsTruncated>boolean</IsTruncated>
   <Items>
      <StreamingDistributionSummary>
         <Aliases>
            <Items>
               <CNAME>string</CNAME>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Aliases>
         <ARN>string</ARN>
```

```
         <Comment>string</Comment>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
         <S3Origin>
            <DomainName>string</DomainName>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
         </S3Origin>
         <Status>string</Status>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedSigners>
      </StreamingDistributionSummary>
   </Items>
   <Marker>string</Marker>
   <MaxItems>integer</MaxItems>
   <NextMarker>string</NextMarker>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</StreamingDistributionList>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

StreamingDistributionList

Root level tag for the StreamingDistributionList parameters.

Required: Yes

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more streaming distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list.

Type: Boolean

Items

A complex type that contains one `StreamingDistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of StreamingDistributionSummary objects

Marker

The value you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

MaxItems

The value you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

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 RTMP distributions where they left off.

Type: String

Quantity

The number of streaming distributions that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListTagsForResource

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List tags for a CloudFront resource.

Request Syntax

```
GET /2020-05-31/tagging?Resource=Resource HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Resource

An ARN of a CloudFront resource.

Pattern: `arn:aws(-cn)?:cloudfront::[0-9]+:.*`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Tags>
   <Items>
      <Tag>
         <Key>string</Key>
         <Value>string</Value>
      </Tag>
   </Items>
</Tags>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Tags

Root level tag for the Tags parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains Tag elements.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTagging

The tagging specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PublishFunction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Publishes a CloudFront function by copying the function code from the DEVELOPMENT stage to LIVE. This automatically updates all cache behaviors that are using this function to use the newly published copy in the LIVE stage.

When a function is published to the LIVE stage, you can attach the function to a distribution's cache behavior, using the function's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

To publish a function, you must provide the function's name and version (ETag value). To get these values, you can use ListFunctions and DescribeFunction.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/function/Name/publish HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

If-Match

The current version (ETag value) of the function that you are publishing, which you can get using DescribeFunction.

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the function that you are publishing.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FunctionSummary>
   <FunctionConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
         <Items>
            <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
               <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
            </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
      <Runtime>string</Runtime>
   </FunctionConfig>
   <FunctionMetadata>
      <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
      <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
      <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
      <Stage>string</Stage>
   </FunctionMetadata>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <Status>string</Status>
</FunctionSummary>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FunctionSummary

Root level tag for the FunctionSummary parameters.

Required: Yes

FunctionConfig

Contains configuration information about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionConfig object

FunctionMetadata

Contains metadata about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionMetadata object

Name

The name of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Status

The status of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFunctionExists

The function does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TagResource

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Add tags to a CloudFront resource.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/tagging?Operation=Tag HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Tags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Items>
      <Tag>
         <Key>string</Key>
         <Value>string</Value>
      </Tag>
   </Items>
</Tags>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

Tags

Root level tag for the Tags parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains Tag elements.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTagging

The tagging specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TestFunction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Tests a CloudFront function.

To test a function, you provide an *event object* that represents an HTTP request or response that your CloudFront distribution could receive in production. CloudFront runs the function, passing it the event object that you provided, and returns the function's result (the modified event object) in the response. The response also contains function logs and error messages, if any exist. For more information about testing functions, see Testing functions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

To test a function, you provide the function's name and version (`ETag` value) along with the event object. To get the function's name and version, you can use `ListFunctions` and `DescribeFunction`.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/function/Name/test HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TestFunctionRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <EventObject>blob</EventObject>
   <Stage>string</Stage>
</TestFunctionRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

If-Match

The current version (`ETag` value) of the function that you are testing, which you can get using `DescribeFunction`.

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the function that you are testing.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

TestFunctionRequest

Root level tag for the TestFunctionRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

EventObject

The event object to test the function with. For more information about the structure of the event object, see Testing functions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 40960.

Required: Yes

Stage

The stage of the function that you are testing, either `DEVELOPMENT` or `LIVE`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `DEVELOPMENT | LIVE`

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TestResult>
   <ComputeUtilization>string</ComputeUtilization>
   <FunctionErrorMessage>string</FunctionErrorMessage>
   <FunctionExecutionLogs>
      <member>string</member>
   </FunctionExecutionLogs>
   <FunctionOutput>string</FunctionOutput>
   <FunctionSummary>
      <FunctionConfig>
```

```
         <Comment>string</Comment>
         <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
            <Items>
               <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
                  <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
               </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
         <Runtime>string</Runtime>
      </FunctionConfig>
      <FunctionMetadata>
         <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
         <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
         <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
         <Stage>string</Stage>
      </FunctionMetadata>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <Status>string</Status>
   </FunctionSummary>
</TestResult>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

TestResult

Root level tag for the TestResult parameters.

Required: Yes

ComputeUtilization

The amount of time that the function took to run as a percentage of the maximum allowed time. For example, a compute utilization of 35 means that the function completed in 35% of the maximum allowed time.

Type: String

FunctionErrorMessage

If the result of testing the function was an error, this field contains the error message.

Type: String

FunctionExecutionLogs

Contains the log lines that the function wrote (if any) when running the test.

Type: Array of strings

FunctionOutput

The event object returned by the function. For more information about the structure of the event object, see Event object structure in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

FunctionSummary

Contains configuration information and metadata about the CloudFront function that was tested.

Type: FunctionSummary object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFunctionExists

The function does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TestFunctionFailed

The CloudFront function failed.

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UntagResource

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Remove tags from a CloudFront resource.

Request Syntax

```
POST /2020-05-31/tagging?Operation=Untag HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TagKeys xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Items>
      <Key>string</Key>
   </Items>
</TagKeys>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

TagKeys

Root level tag for the TagKeys parameters.

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains Tag key elements.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:/=+\-@]*)$`

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTagging

The tagging specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateCachePolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates a cache policy configuration.

When you update a cache policy configuration, all the fields are updated with the values provided in the request. You cannot update some fields independent of others. To update a cache policy configuration:

1. Use `GetCachePolicyConfig` to get the current configuration.
2. Locally modify the fields in the cache policy configuration that you want to update.
3. Call `UpdateCachePolicy` by providing the entire cache policy configuration, including the fields that you modified and those that you didn't.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/cache-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CachePolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
   <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
   <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
      <CookiesConfig>
         <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
         <Cookies>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Cookies>
      </CookiesConfig>
      <EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>
      <EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>
      <HeadersConfig>
         <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
```

```
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
      </HeadersConfig>
      <QueryStringsConfig>
         <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
         <QueryStrings>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStrings>
      </QueryStringsConfig>
   </ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
</CachePolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CachePolicyConfig

Root level tag for the CachePolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the cache policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

DefaultTTL

The default amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value as the object's time to live (TTL) only when the origin does *not* send

`Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 86400 seconds (one day). If the value of `MinTTL` is more than 86400 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `MinTTL`.

Type: Long

Required: No

MaxTTL

The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that objects stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value only when the origin sends `Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 31536000 seconds (one year). If the value of `MinTTL` or `DefaultTTL` is more than 31536000 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `DefaultTTL`.

Type: Long

Required: No

MinTTL

The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name to identify the cache policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin

The HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings to include in the cache key. The values included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CachePolicy>
   <CachePolicyConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
         <CookiesConfig>
            <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
            <Cookies>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Cookies>
         </CookiesConfig>
         <EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli>
         <EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>boolean</EnableAcceptEncodingGzip>
         <HeadersConfig>
            <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
         </HeadersConfig>
```

```
          <QueryStringsConfig>
             <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
             <QueryStrings>
                <Items>
                   <Name>string</Name>
                </Items>
                <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
             </QueryStrings>
          </QueryStringsConfig>
       </ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin>
    </CachePolicyConfig>
    <Id>string</Id>
    <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</CachePolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CachePolicy

Root level tag for the CachePolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

CachePolicyConfig

The cache policy configuration.

Type: CachePolicyConfig object

Id

The unique identifier for the cache policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the cache policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CachePolicyAlreadyExists

A cache policy with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing cache policy, use `UpdateCachePolicy`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

TooManyCookiesInCachePolicy

The number of cookies in the cache policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInCachePolicy

The number of headers in the cache policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringsInCachePolicy

The number of query strings in the cache policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Update an origin access identity.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/Id/config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

Root level tag for the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

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

If the value of `CallerReference` is new (regardless of the content of the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` object), a new origin access identity is created.

If the `CallerReference` is a value already sent in a previous identity request, 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

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the origin access identity. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>string</S3CanonicalUserId>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Root level tag for the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity parameters.

Required: Yes

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

The current configuration information for the identity.

Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig object

Id

The ID for the origin access identity, for example, `E74FTE3AJFJ256A`.

Type: String

S3CanonicalUserId

The Amazon S3 canonical user ID for the origin access identity, used when giving the origin access identity read permission to an object in Amazon S3.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

The specified origin access identity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates a continuous deployment policy. You can update a continuous deployment policy to enable or disable it, to change the percentage of traffic that it sends to the staging distribution, or to change the staging distribution that it sends traffic to.

When you update a continuous deployment policy configuration, all the fields are updated with the values that are provided in the request. You cannot update some fields independent of others. To update a continuous deployment policy configuration:

1. Use `GetContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig` to get the current configuration.
2. Locally modify the fields in the continuous deployment policy configuration that you want to update.
3. Use `UpdateContinuousDeploymentPolicy`, providing the entire continuous deployment policy configuration, including the fields that you modified and those that you didn't.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/continuous-deployment-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <StagingDistributionDnsNames>
      <Items>
         <DnsName>string</DnsName>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </StagingDistributionDnsNames>
   <TrafficConfig>
      <SingleHeaderConfig>
         <Header>string</Header>
         <Value>string</Value>
      </SingleHeaderConfig>
      <SingleWeightConfig>
         <SessionStickinessConfig>
            <IdleTTL>integer</IdleTTL>
            <MaximumTTL>integer</MaximumTTL>
         </SessionStickinessConfig>
```

```
            <Weight>float</Weight>
        </SingleWeightConfig>
        <Type>string</Type>
    </TrafficConfig>
</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Enabled

A Boolean that indicates whether this continuous deployment policy is enabled (in effect). When this value is `true`, this policy is enabled and in effect. When this value is `false`, this policy is not enabled and has no effect.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

StagingDistributionDnsNames

The CloudFront domain name of the staging distribution. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: StagingDistributionDnsNames object

Required: Yes

TrafficConfig

Contains the parameters for routing production traffic from your primary to staging distributions.

Type: TrafficConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
   <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <StagingDistributionDnsNames>
         <Items>
            <DnsName>string</DnsName>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </StagingDistributionDnsNames>
      <TrafficConfig>
         <SingleHeaderConfig>
            <Header>string</Header>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </SingleHeaderConfig>
         <SingleWeightConfig>
            <SessionStickinessConfig>
               <IdleTTL>integer</IdleTTL>
               <MaximumTTL>integer</MaximumTTL>
            </SessionStickinessConfig>
            <Weight>float</Weight>
         </SingleWeightConfig>
         <Type>string</Type>
      </TrafficConfig>
   </ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</ContinuousDeploymentPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Root level tag for the ContinuousDeploymentPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Contains the configuration for a continuous deployment policy.

Type: ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig object

Id

The identifier of the continuous deployment policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time the continuous deployment policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

StagingDistributionInUse

A continuous deployment policy for this staging distribution already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates the configuration for a CloudFront distribution.

The update process includes getting the current distribution configuration, updating it to make your changes, and then submitting an `UpdateDistribution` request to make the updates.

To update a web distribution using the CloudFront API

1. Use `GetDistributionConfig` to get the current configuration, including the version identifier (`ETag`).
2. Update the distribution configuration that was returned in the response. Note the following important requirements and restrictions:
   - You must rename the `ETag` field to `IfMatch`, leaving the value unchanged. (Set the value of `IfMatch` to the value of `ETag`, then remove the `ETag` field.)
   - You can't change the value of `CallerReference`.
3. Submit an `UpdateDistribution` request, providing the distribution configuration. The new configuration replaces the existing configuration. The values that you specify in an `UpdateDistribution` request are not merged into your existing configuration. Make sure to include all fields: the ones that you modified and also the ones that you didn't.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/distribution/Id/config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Aliases>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Aliases>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Items>
         <CacheBehavior>
            <AllowedMethods>
               <CachedMethods>
                  <Items>
```

```
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CachedMethods>
      <Items>
         <Method>string</Method>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </AllowedMethods>
   <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
   <Compress>boolean</Compress>
   <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
   <ForwardedValues>
      <Cookies>
         <Forward>string</Forward>
         <WhitelistedNames>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
      <Headers>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Headers>
      <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
      <QueryStringCacheKeys>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryStringCacheKeys>
   </ForwardedValues>
   <FunctionAssociations>
      <Items>
         <FunctionAssociation>
            <EventType>string</EventType>
            <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
         </FunctionAssociation>
      </Items>
```

```
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </FunctionAssociations>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                  <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
               </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
         <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
         <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
         <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
         <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
         <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
         <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
         <TrustedKeyGroups>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedKeyGroups>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
<Comment>string</Comment>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
<CustomErrorResponses>
   <Items>
```

```
            <CustomErrorResponse>
               <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
               <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
               <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
               <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
            </CustomErrorResponse>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CustomErrorResponses>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <AllowedMethods>
            <CachedMethods>
               <Items>
                  <Method>string</Method>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AllowedMethods>
         <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
         <Compress>boolean</Compress>
         <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
         <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <Cookies>
               <Forward>string</Forward>
               <WhitelistedNames>
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
            <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
            <QueryStringCacheKeys>
```

```
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedKeyGroups>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
```

```
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
   <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
   <Logging>
      <Bucket>string</Bucket>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
      <Prefix>string</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <OriginGroups>
      <Items>
         <OriginGroup>
            <FailoverCriteria>
               <StatusCodes>
                  <Items>
                     <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </StatusCodes>
            </FailoverCriteria>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <Members>
               <Items>
                  <OriginGroupMember>
                     <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                  </OriginGroupMember>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Members>
         </OriginGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </OriginGroups>
   <Origins>
      <Items>
         <Origin>
            <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
            <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
            <CustomHeaders>
```

```
            <Items>
               <OriginCustomHeader>
                  <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                  <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
               </OriginCustomHeader>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </CustomHeaders>
         <CustomOriginConfig>
            <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
            <OriginSslProtocols>
               <Items>
                  <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </OriginSslProtocols>
         </CustomOriginConfig>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <Id>string</Id>
         <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
         <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
         <OriginShield>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
         </OriginShield>
         <S3OriginConfig>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
         </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</Origins>
<PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
<Restrictions>
   <GeoRestriction>
      <Items>
         <Location>string</Location>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
```

```
      </GeoRestriction>
    </Restrictions>
    <Staging>boolean</Staging>
    <ViewerCertificate>
      <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
      <Certificate>string</Certificate>
      <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
      <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
      <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
      <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
      <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
    </ViewerCertificate>
    <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
</DistributionConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

DistributionConfig

Root level tag for the DistributionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: No

CacheBehaviors

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

Type: CacheBehaviors object

Required: No

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the distribution. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId

The identifier of a continuous deployment policy. For more information, see `CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy`.

Type: String

Required: No

CustomErrorResponses

A complex type that controls the following:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, see Customizing Error Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: CustomErrorResponses object

Required: No

DefaultCacheBehavior

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

Type: DefaultCacheBehavior object

Required: Yes

DefaultRootObject

The object that you want CloudFront to request from your origin (for example, `index.html`) when a viewer requests the root URL for your distribution (`https://www.example.com`) instead of an object in your distribution (`https://www.example.com/product-description.html`). Specifying a default root object avoids exposing the contents of your distribution.

Specify only the object name, for example, `index.html`. Don't add a `/` before the object name.

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

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

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

For more information about the default root object, see Creating a Default Root Object in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

Enabled

From this field, you can enable or disable the selected distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

HttpVersion

(Optional) Specify the HTTP version(s) that you want viewers to use to communicate with CloudFront. The default value for new web distributions is `http2`. Viewers that don't support HTTP/2 automatically use an earlier HTTP version.

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/2, viewers must support TLSv1.2 or later, and must support Server Name Indication (SNI).

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/3, viewers must support TLSv1.3 and Server Name Indication (SNI). CloudFront supports HTTP/3 connection migration to allow the viewer to switch networks without losing connection. For more information about connection migration, see Connection Migration at RFC 9000. For more information about supported TLSv1.3 ciphers, see Supported protocols and ciphers between viewers and CloudFront.

Type: String

Valid Values: `http1.1 | http2 | http3 | http2and3`

Required: No

IsIPV6Enabled

If you want CloudFront to respond to IPv6 DNS requests with an IPv6 address for your distribution, specify `true`. If you specify `false`, CloudFront responds to IPv6 DNS requests with the DNS response code `NOERROR` and with no IP addresses. This allows viewers to submit a second request, for an IPv4 address for your distribution.

In general, you should enable IPv6 if you have users on IPv6 networks who want to access your content. However, if you're using signed URLs or signed cookies to restrict access to your content, and if you're using a custom policy that includes the `IpAddress` parameter to restrict the IP addresses that can access your content, don't enable IPv6. If you want to restrict access to some content by IP address and not restrict access to other content (or restrict access but not by IP address), you can create two distributions. For more information, see Creating a Signed URL Using a Custom Policy in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you're using an Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration alias resource record set to route traffic to your CloudFront distribution, you need to create a second alias resource record set when both of the following are true:

- You enable IPv6 for the distribution
- You're using alternate domain names in the URLs for your objects

For more information, see Routing Traffic to an Amazon CloudFront Web Distribution by Using Your Domain Name in the *Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration Developer Guide*.

If you created a CNAME resource record set, either with Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration or with another DNS service, you don't need to make any changes. A CNAME record will route traffic to your distribution regardless of the IP address format of the viewer request.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the distribution.

For more information about logging, see Access Logs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: LoggingConfig object

Required: No

OriginGroups

A complex type that contains information about origin groups for this distribution.

Type: OriginGroups object

Required: No

Origins

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

Type: Origins object

Required: Yes

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, see Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes (such as Price Class 100) map to CloudFront regions, see Amazon CloudFront Pricing.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: No

Restrictions

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict distribution of your content.

Type: Restrictions object

Required: No

Staging

A Boolean that indicates whether this is a staging distribution. When this value is `true`, this is a staging distribution. When this value is `false`, this is not a staging distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ViewerCertificate

A complex type that determines the distribution's SSL/TLS configuration for communicating with viewers.

Type: ViewerCertificate object

Required: No

WebACLId

A unique identifier that specifies the AWS WAF web ACL, if any, to associate with this distribution. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`. To specify a web ACL

created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`.

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to CloudFront, and lets you control access to your content. Based on conditions that you specify, such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, CloudFront responds to requests either with the requested content or with an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden). You can also configure CloudFront to return a custom error page when a request is blocked. For more information about AWS WAF, see the AWS WAF Developer Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution>
   <ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <KeyGroup>
            <KeyGroupId>string</KeyGroupId>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </KeyGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
```

```
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<AliasICPRecordals>
   <AliasICPRecordal>
      <CNAME>string</CNAME>
      <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
   </AliasICPRecordal>
</AliasICPRecordals>
<ARN>string</ARN>
<DistributionConfig>
   <Aliases>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Aliases>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Items>
         <CacheBehavior>
            <AllowedMethods>
               <CachedMethods>
                  <Items>
                     <Method>string</Method>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </CachedMethods>
               <Items>
                  <Method>string</Method>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </AllowedMethods>
            <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
            <Compress>boolean</Compress>
            <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
            <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
            <ForwardedValues>
               <Cookies>
                  <Forward>string</Forward>
                  <WhitelistedNames>
```

```
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
            <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
            <QueryStringCacheKeys>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStringCacheKeys>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <FunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <FunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
               </FunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </FunctionAssociations>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                  <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
               </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
         <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
         <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
         <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
         <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
```

```
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
            <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
            <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
            <TrustedKeyGroups>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedKeyGroups>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
   <CustomErrorResponses>
      <Items>
         <CustomErrorResponse>
            <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
            <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
            <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
            <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
         </CustomErrorResponse>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomErrorResponses>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <AllowedMethods>
         <CachedMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </CachedMethods>
```

```
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AllowedMethods>
         <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
         <Compress>boolean</Compress>
         <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
         <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <Cookies>
               <Forward>string</Forward>
               <WhitelistedNames>
                  <Items>
                     <Name>string</Name>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </WhitelistedNames>
            </Cookies>
            <Headers>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Headers>
            <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
            <QueryStringCacheKeys>
               <Items>
                  <Name>string</Name>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </QueryStringCacheKeys>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <FunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
               <FunctionAssociation>
                  <EventType>string</EventType>
                  <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
               </FunctionAssociation>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </FunctionAssociations>
         <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
            <Items>
```

```
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedKeyGroups>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
   <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
   <Logging>
      <Bucket>string</Bucket>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
      <Prefix>string</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <OriginGroups>
      <Items>
         <OriginGroup>
```

```
            <FailoverCriteria>
               <StatusCodes>
                  <Items>
                     <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </StatusCodes>
            </FailoverCriteria>
            <Id>string</Id>
            <Members>
               <Items>
                  <OriginGroupMember>
                     <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                  </OriginGroupMember>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </Members>
         </OriginGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </OriginGroups>
   <Origins>
      <Items>
         <Origin>
            <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
            <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
            <CustomHeaders>
               <Items>
                  <OriginCustomHeader>
                     <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                     <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                  </OriginCustomHeader>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </CustomHeaders>
            <CustomOriginConfig>
               <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
               <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
               <OriginSslProtocols>
                  <Items>
                     <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
```

```
                    </Items>
                    <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                 </OriginSslProtocols>
              </CustomOriginConfig>
              <DomainName>string</DomainName>
              <Id>string</Id>
              <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
              <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
              <OriginShield>
                 <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                 <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
              </OriginShield>
              <S3OriginConfig>
                 <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
              </S3OriginConfig>
           </Origin>
        </Items>
        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
     </Origins>
     <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
     <Restrictions>
        <GeoRestriction>
           <Items>
              <Location>string</Location>
           </Items>
           <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
           <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
        </GeoRestriction>
     </Restrictions>
     <Staging>boolean</Staging>
     <ViewerCertificate>
        <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
        <Certificate>string</Certificate>
        <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
        <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
        <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
        <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
        <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
     </ViewerCertificate>
     <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
  </DistributionConfig>
  <DomainName>string</DomainName>
  <Id>string</Id>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>integer</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
```

```
    <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
    <Status>string</Status>
</Distribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Distribution

Root level tag for the Distribution parameters.

Required: Yes

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

This field contains a list of key groups and the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedKeyGroups object

ActiveTrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

This field contains a list of AWS account IDs and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

ARN

The distribution's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

DistributionConfig

The distribution's configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

DomainName

The distribution's CloudFront domain name. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The distribution's identifier. For example: `E1U5RQF7T870K0`.

Type: String

InProgressInvalidationBatches

The number of invalidation batches currently in progress.

Type: Integer

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The distribution's status. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyInUse

You cannot delete a continuous deployment policy that is associated with a primary distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalFieldLevelEncryptionConfigAssociationWithCacheBehavior

The specified configuration for field-level encryption can't be associated with the specified cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IllegalOriginAccessConfiguration

An origin cannot contain both an origin access control (OAC) and an origin access identity (OAI).

HTTP Status Code: 400

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDefaultRootObject

The default root object file name is too big or contains an invalid character.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDomainNameForOriginAccessControl

An origin access control is associated with an origin whose domain name is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidErrorCode

An invalid error code was specified.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidForwardCookies

Your request contains forward cookies option which doesn't match with the expectation for the `whitelisted` list of cookie names. Either list of cookie names has been specified when not allowed or list of cookie names is missing when expected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidFunctionAssociation

A CloudFront function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidGeoRestrictionParameter

The specified geo restriction parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidHeadersForS3Origin

The headers specified are not valid for an Amazon S3 origin.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLambdaFunctionAssociation

The specified Lambda@Edge function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLocationCode

The location code specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidMinimumProtocolVersion

The minimum protocol version specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginKeepaliveTimeout

The keep alive timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginReadTimeout

The read timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryStringParameters

The query string parameters specified are not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRelativePath

The relative path is too big, is not URL-encoded, or does not begin with a slash (/).

HTTP Status Code: 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.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidResponseCode

A response code is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTTLOrder

The TTL order specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidViewerCertificate

A viewer certificate specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidWebACLId

A web ACL ID specified is not valid. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOrigin

No origin exists with the specified `Origin Id`.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

RealtimeLogConfigOwnerMismatch

The specified real-time log configuration belongs to a different AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 401

StagingDistributionInUse

A continuous deployment policy for this staging distribution already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooManyCacheBehaviors

You cannot create more cache behaviors for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCertificates

You cannot create anymore custom SSL/TLS certificates.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCookieNamesInWhiteList

Your request contains more cookie names in the whitelist than are allowed per cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToCachePolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified cache policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified configuration for field-level encryption.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToKeyGroup

The number of distributions that reference this key group is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginAccessControl

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin access control.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginRequestPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin request policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToResponseHeadersPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified response headers policy.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of distributions that are associated with a CloudFront function. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithLambdaAssociations

Processing your request would cause the maximum number of distributions with Lambda@Edge function associations per owner to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithSingleFunctionARN

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified Lambda@Edge function.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of CloudFront function associations for this distribution. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInForwardedValues

Your request contains too many headers in forwarded values.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyKeyGroupsAssociatedToDistribution

The number of key groups referenced by this distribution is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyLambdaFunctionAssociations

Your request contains more Lambda@Edge function associations than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginCustomHeaders

Your request contains too many origin custom headers.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginGroupsPerDistribution

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of origin groups allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOrigins

You cannot create more origins for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringParameters

Your request contains too many query string parameters.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedKeyGroupDoesNotExist

The specified key group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateDistributionWithStagingConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Copies the staging distribution's configuration to its corresponding primary distribution. The primary distribution retains its `Aliases` (also known as alternate domain names or CNAMEs) and `ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId` value, but otherwise its configuration is overwritten to match the staging distribution.

You can use this operation in a continuous deployment workflow after you have tested configuration changes on the staging distribution. After using a continuous deployment policy to move a portion of your domain name's traffic to the staging distribution and verifying that it works as intended, you can use this operation to copy the staging distribution's configuration to the primary distribution. This action will disable the continuous deployment policy and move your domain's traffic back to the primary distribution.

This API operation requires the following IAM permissions:

- GetDistribution
- UpdateDistribution

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/distribution/Id/promote-staging-config?
StagingDistributionId=StagingDistributionId HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Id

The identifier of the primary distribution to which you are copying a staging distribution's configuration.

Required: Yes

If-Match

The current versions (ETag values) of both primary and staging distributions. Provide these in the following format:

```
<primary ETag>, <staging ETag>
```

StagingDistributionId

The identifier of the staging distribution whose configuration you are copying to the primary distribution.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution>
   <ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <KeyGroup>
            <KeyGroupId>string</KeyGroupId>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </KeyGroup>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedKeyGroups>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
```

```
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <AliasICPRecordals>
      <AliasICPRecordal>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         <ICPRecordalStatus>string</ICPRecordalStatus>
      </AliasICPRecordal>
   </AliasICPRecordals>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <DistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CacheBehaviors>
         <Items>
            <CacheBehavior>
               <AllowedMethods>
                  <CachedMethods>
                     <Items>
                        <Method>string</Method>
                     </Items>
                     <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                  </CachedMethods>
                  <Items>
                     <Method>string</Method>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </AllowedMethods>
               <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
               <Compress>boolean</Compress>
               <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
               <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
               <ForwardedValues>
                  <Cookies>
                     <Forward>string</Forward>
                     <WhitelistedNames>
                        <Items>
                           <Name>string</Name>
                        </Items>
                        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
            </WhitelistedNames>
         </Cookies>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
         <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
         <QueryStringCacheKeys>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStringCacheKeys>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <FunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <FunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
            </FunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </FunctionAssociations>
      <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
         <Items>
            <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
               <EventType>string</EventType>
               <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
               <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <PathPattern>string</PathPattern>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
```

```
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedKeyGroups>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
<Comment>string</Comment>
<ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>string</ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId>
<CustomErrorResponses>
   <Items>
      <CustomErrorResponse>
         <ErrorCachingMinTTL>long</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
         <ErrorCode>integer</ErrorCode>
         <ResponseCode>string</ResponseCode>
         <ResponsePagePath>string</ResponsePagePath>
      </CustomErrorResponse>
   </Items>
   <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <AllowedMethods>
      <CachedMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </CachedMethods>
      <Items>
         <Method>string</Method>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
```

```
        </AllowedMethods>
        <CachePolicyId>string</CachePolicyId>
        <Compress>boolean</Compress>
        <DefaultTTL>long</DefaultTTL>
        <FieldLevelEncryptionId>string</FieldLevelEncryptionId>
        <ForwardedValues>
           <Cookies>
              <Forward>string</Forward>
              <WhitelistedNames>
                 <Items>
                    <Name>string</Name>
                 </Items>
                 <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
              </WhitelistedNames>
           </Cookies>
           <Headers>
              <Items>
                 <Name>string</Name>
              </Items>
              <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
           </Headers>
           <QueryString>boolean</QueryString>
           <QueryStringCacheKeys>
              <Items>
                 <Name>string</Name>
              </Items>
              <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
           </QueryStringCacheKeys>
        </ForwardedValues>
        <FunctionAssociations>
           <Items>
              <FunctionAssociation>
                 <EventType>string</EventType>
                 <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
              </FunctionAssociation>
           </Items>
           <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
        </FunctionAssociations>
        <LambdaFunctionAssociations>
           <Items>
              <LambdaFunctionAssociation>
                 <EventType>string</EventType>
                 <IncludeBody>boolean</IncludeBody>
                 <LambdaFunctionARN>string</LambdaFunctionARN>
```

```
            </LambdaFunctionAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </LambdaFunctionAssociations>
      <MaxTTL>long</MaxTTL>
      <MinTTL>long</MinTTL>
      <OriginRequestPolicyId>string</OriginRequestPolicyId>
      <RealtimeLogConfigArn>string</RealtimeLogConfigArn>
      <ResponseHeadersPolicyId>string</ResponseHeadersPolicyId>
      <SmoothStreaming>boolean</SmoothStreaming>
      <TargetOriginId>string</TargetOriginId>
      <TrustedKeyGroups>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <KeyGroup>string</KeyGroup>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedKeyGroups>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>string</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <DefaultRootObject>string</DefaultRootObject>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <HttpVersion>string</HttpVersion>
   <IsIPV6Enabled>boolean</IsIPV6Enabled>
   <Logging>
      <Bucket>string</Bucket>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <IncludeCookies>boolean</IncludeCookies>
      <Prefix>string</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <OriginGroups>
      <Items>
         <OriginGroup>
            <FailoverCriteria>
               <StatusCodes>
                  <Items>
                     <StatusCode>integer</StatusCode>
```

```
                    </Items>
                    <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                 </StatusCodes>
              </FailoverCriteria>
              <Id>string</Id>
              <Members>
                 <Items>
                    <OriginGroupMember>
                       <OriginId>string</OriginId>
                    </OriginGroupMember>
                 </Items>
                 <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
              </Members>
           </OriginGroup>
        </Items>
        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
     </OriginGroups>
     <Origins>
        <Items>
           <Origin>
              <ConnectionAttempts>integer</ConnectionAttempts>
              <ConnectionTimeout>integer</ConnectionTimeout>
              <CustomHeaders>
                 <Items>
                    <OriginCustomHeader>
                       <HeaderName>string</HeaderName>
                       <HeaderValue>string</HeaderValue>
                    </OriginCustomHeader>
                 </Items>
                 <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
              </CustomHeaders>
              <CustomOriginConfig>
                 <HTTPPort>integer</HTTPPort>
                 <HTTPSPort>integer</HTTPSPort>
                 <OriginKeepaliveTimeout>integer</OriginKeepaliveTimeout>
                 <OriginProtocolPolicy>string</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                 <OriginReadTimeout>integer</OriginReadTimeout>
                 <OriginSslProtocols>
                    <Items>
                       <SslProtocol>string</SslProtocol>
                    </Items>
                    <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
                 </OriginSslProtocols>
              </CustomOriginConfig>
```

```
                <DomainName>string</DomainName>
                <Id>string</Id>
                <OriginAccessControlId>string</OriginAccessControlId>
                <OriginPath>string</OriginPath>
                <OriginShield>
                   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
                   <OriginShieldRegion>string</OriginShieldRegion>
                </OriginShield>
                <S3OriginConfig>
                   <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
                </S3OriginConfig>
             </Origin>
          </Items>
          <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
       </Origins>
       <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
       <Restrictions>
          <GeoRestriction>
             <Items>
                <Location>string</Location>
             </Items>
             <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
             <RestrictionType>string</RestrictionType>
          </GeoRestriction>
       </Restrictions>
       <Staging>boolean</Staging>
       <ViewerCertificate>
          <ACMCertificateArn>string</ACMCertificateArn>
          <Certificate>string</Certificate>
          <CertificateSource>string</CertificateSource>
          <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>boolean</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
          <IAMCertificateId>string</IAMCertificateId>
          <MinimumProtocolVersion>string</MinimumProtocolVersion>
          <SSLSupportMethod>string</SSLSupportMethod>
       </ViewerCertificate>
       <WebACLId>string</WebACLId>
    </DistributionConfig>
    <DomainName>string</DomainName>
    <Id>string</Id>
    <InProgressInvalidationBatches>integer</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
    <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
    <Status>string</Status>
</Distribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

Distribution

Root level tag for the Distribution parameters.

Required: Yes

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

This field contains a list of key groups and the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedKeyGroups object

ActiveTrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

This field contains a list of AWS account IDs and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

ARN

The distribution's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

DistributionConfig

The distribution's configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

DomainName

The distribution's CloudFront domain name. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The distribution's identifier. For example: `E1U5RQF7T870K0`.

Type: String

InProgressInvalidationBatches

The number of invalidation batches currently in progress.

Type: Integer

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The distribution's status. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalFieldLevelEncryptionConfigAssociationWithCacheBehavior

The specified configuration for field-level encryption can't be associated with the specified cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidDefaultRootObject

The default root object file name is too big or contains an invalid character.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidErrorCode

An invalid error code was specified.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidForwardCookies

Your request contains forward cookies option which doesn't match with the expectation for the `whitelisted` list of cookie names. Either list of cookie names has been specified when not allowed or list of cookie names is missing when expected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidFunctionAssociation

A CloudFront function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidGeoRestrictionParameter

The specified geo restriction parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidHeadersForS3Origin

The headers specified are not valid for an Amazon S3 origin.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLambdaFunctionAssociation

The specified Lambda@Edge function association is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLocationCode

The location code specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidMinimumProtocolVersion

The minimum protocol version specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginKeepaliveTimeout

The keep alive timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginReadTimeout

The read timeout specified for the origin is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryStringParameters

The query string parameters specified are not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRelativePath

The relative path is too big, is not URL-encoded, or does not begin with a slash (/).

HTTP Status Code: 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.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidResponseCode

A response code is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTTLOrder

The TTL order specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidViewerCertificate

A viewer certificate specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidWebACLId

A web ACL ID specified is not valid. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `473e64fd-f30b-4765-81a0-62ad96dd167a`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchCachePolicy

The cache policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchDistribution

The specified distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOrigin

No origin exists with the specified `Origin Id`.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

RealtimeLogConfigOwnerMismatch

The specified real-time log configuration belongs to a different AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 401

TooManyCacheBehaviors

You cannot create more cache behaviors for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCertificates

You cannot create anymore custom SSL/TLS certificates.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCookieNamesInWhiteList

Your request contains more cookie names in the whitelist than are allowed per cache behavior.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToCachePolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified cache policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified configuration for field-level encryption.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToKeyGroup

The number of distributions that reference this key group is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginAccessControl

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin access control.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToOriginRequestPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified origin request policy. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsAssociatedToResponseHeadersPolicy

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified response headers policy.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of distributions that are associated with a CloudFront function. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithLambdaAssociations

Processing your request would cause the maximum number of distributions with Lambda@Edge function associations per owner to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyDistributionsWithSingleFunctionARN

The maximum number of distributions have been associated with the specified Lambda@Edge function.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFunctionAssociations

You have reached the maximum number of CloudFront function associations for this distribution. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInForwardedValues

Your request contains too many headers in forwarded values.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyKeyGroupsAssociatedToDistribution

The number of key groups referenced by this distribution is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyLambdaFunctionAssociations

Your request contains more Lambda@Edge function associations than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginCustomHeaders

Your request contains too many origin custom headers.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOriginGroupsPerDistribution

Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of origin groups allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyOrigins

You cannot create more origins for the distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringParameters

Your request contains too many query string parameters.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedKeyGroupDoesNotExist

The specified key group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Update a field-level encryption configuration.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption/Id/config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <ContentTypeProfileConfig>
      <ContentTypeProfiles>
         <Items>
            <ContentTypeProfile>
               <ContentType>string</ContentType>
               <Format>string</Format>
               <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
            </ContentTypeProfile>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </ContentTypeProfiles>
      <ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>
   </ContentTypeProfileConfig>
   <QueryArgProfileConfig>

 <ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>
      <QueryArgProfiles>
         <Items>
            <QueryArgProfile>
               <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
               <QueryArg>string</QueryArg>
            </QueryArgProfile>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryArgProfiles>
   </QueryArgProfileConfig>
</FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment about the configuration. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

ContentTypeProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a content type isn't recognized and profiles to use as by default in a request if a query argument doesn't specify a profile to use.

Type: ContentTypeProfileConfig object

Required: No

QueryArgProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a profile isn't found and the profile that can be provided as a query argument in a request.

Type: QueryArgProfileConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryption>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <ContentTypeProfileConfig>
         <ContentTypeProfiles>
            <Items>
               <ContentTypeProfile>
                  <ContentType>string</ContentType>
                  <Format>string</Format>
                  <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
               </ContentTypeProfile>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </ContentTypeProfiles>
         <ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown>
      </ContentTypeProfileConfig>
      <QueryArgProfileConfig>

 <ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>boolean</ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown>
         <QueryArgProfiles>
            <Items>
               <QueryArgProfile>
                  <ProfileId>string</ProfileId>
                  <QueryArg>string</QueryArg>
               </QueryArgProfile>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryArgProfiles>
      </QueryArgProfileConfig>
   </FieldLevelEncryptionConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</FieldLevelEncryption>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryption

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryption parameters.

Required: Yes

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile configurations specified for field-level encryption.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionConfig object

Id

The configuration ID for a field-level encryption configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption configuration was changed.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionConfig

The specified configuration for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

The specified profile for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

QueryArgProfileEmpty

No profile specified for the field-level encryption query argument.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionContentTypeProfiles

The maximum number of content type profiles for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionQueryArgProfiles

The maximum number of query arg profiles for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Update a field-level encryption profile.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/field-level-encryption-profile/Id/config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <EncryptionEntities>
      <Items>
         <EncryptionEntity>
            <FieldPatterns>
               <Items>
                  <FieldPattern>string</FieldPattern>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </FieldPatterns>
            <ProviderId>string</ProviderId>
            <PublicKeyId>string</PublicKeyId>
         </EncryptionEntity>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </EncryptionEntities>
   <Name>string</Name>
</FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment for the field-level encryption profile. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

EncryptionEntities

A complex data type of encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile that include the public key ID, provider, and field patterns for specifying which fields to encrypt with this key.

Type: EncryptionEntities object

Required: Yes

Name

Profile name for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FieldLevelEncryptionProfile>
   <FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
```

```
      <EncryptionEntities>
         <Items>
            <EncryptionEntity>
               <FieldPatterns>
                  <Items>
                     <FieldPattern>string</FieldPattern>
                  </Items>
                  <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
               </FieldPatterns>
               <ProviderId>string</ProviderId>
               <PublicKeyId>string</PublicKeyId>
            </EncryptionEntity>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </EncryptionEntities>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</FieldLevelEncryptionProfile>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Root level tag for the FieldLevelEncryptionProfile parameters.

Required: Yes

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile name and the encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig object

Id

The ID for a field-level encryption profile configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption profile was updated.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileAlreadyExists

The specified profile for field-level encryption already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSizeExceeded

The maximum size of a profile for field-level encryption was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFieldLevelEncryptionProfile

The specified profile for field-level encryption doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NoSuchPublicKey

The specified public key doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionEncryptionEntities

The maximum number of encryption entities for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyFieldLevelEncryptionFieldPatterns

The maximum number of field patterns for field-level encryption have been created.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateFunction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates a CloudFront function.

You can update a function's code or the comment that describes the function. You cannot update a function's name.

To update a function, you provide the function's name and version (`ETag` value) along with the updated function code. To get the name and version, you can use `ListFunctions` and `DescribeFunction`.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/function/Name HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UpdateFunctionRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <FunctionCode>blob</FunctionCode>
   <FunctionConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
         <Items>
            <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
               <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
            </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
      <Runtime>string</Runtime>
   </FunctionConfig>
</UpdateFunctionRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

If-Match

The current version (`ETag` value) of the function that you are updating, which you can get using `DescribeFunction`.

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the function that you are updating.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

UpdateFunctionRequest

Root level tag for the UpdateFunctionRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

FunctionCode

The function code. For more information about writing a CloudFront function, see Writing function code for CloudFront Functions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 40960.

Required: Yes

FunctionConfig

Configuration information about the function.

Type: FunctionConfig object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<FunctionSummary>
   <FunctionConfig>
```

```
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <KeyValueStoreAssociations>
         <Items>
            <KeyValueStoreAssociation>
               <KeyValueStoreARN>string</KeyValueStoreARN>
            </KeyValueStoreAssociation>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </KeyValueStoreAssociations>
      <Runtime>string</Runtime>
   </FunctionConfig>
   <FunctionMetadata>
      <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
      <FunctionARN>string</FunctionARN>
      <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
      <Stage>string</Stage>
   </FunctionMetadata>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <Status>string</Status>
</FunctionSummary>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

FunctionSummary

Root level tag for the FunctionSummary parameters.

Required: Yes

FunctionConfig

Contains configuration information about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionConfig object

FunctionMetadata

Contains metadata about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionMetadata object

Name

The name of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Status

The status of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

FunctionSizeLimitExceeded

The function is too large. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 413

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchFunctionExists

The function does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateKeyGroup

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates a key group.

When you update a key group, all the fields are updated with the values provided in the request. You cannot update some fields independent of others. To update a key group:

1. Get the current key group with `GetKeyGroup` or `GetKeyGroupConfig`.
2. Locally modify the fields in the key group that you want to update. For example, add or remove public key IDs.
3. Call `UpdateKeyGroup` with the entire key group object, including the fields that you modified and those that you didn't.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/key-group/Id HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyGroupConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Items>
      <PublicKey>string</PublicKey>
   </Items>
   <Name>string</Name>
</KeyGroupConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

KeyGroupConfig

Root level tag for the KeyGroupConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the key group. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

Items

A list of the identifiers of the public keys in the key group.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Name

A name to identify the key group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyGroup>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <KeyGroupConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Items>
         <PublicKey>string</PublicKey>
      </Items>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </KeyGroupConfig>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
</KeyGroup>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyGroup

Root level tag for the KeyGroup parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the key group.

Type: String

KeyGroupConfig

The key group configuration.

Type: KeyGroupConfig object

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the key group was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

KeyGroupAlreadyExists

A key group with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing key group, use `UpdateKeyGroup`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchResource

A resource that was specified is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

TooManyPublicKeysInKeyGroup

The number of public keys in this key group is more than the maximum allowed. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateKeyValueStore

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Specifies the key value store to update.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/key-value-store/Name HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UpdateKeyValueStoreRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
</UpdateKeyValueStoreRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

If-Match

The key value store to update, if a match occurs.

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the key value store to update.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

UpdateKeyValueStoreRequest

Root level tag for the UpdateKeyValueStoreRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

The comment of the key value store to update.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 128.

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<KeyValueStore>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <Status>string</Status>
</KeyValueStore>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

KeyValueStore

Root level tag for the KeyValueStore parameters.

Required: Yes

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Type: String

Comment

A comment for the key value store.

Type: String

Id

The unique Id for the key value store.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The last-modified time of the key value store.

Type: Timestamp

Name

The name of the key value store.

Type: String

Status

The status of the key value store.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

EntityNotFound

The key value store entity was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

UnsupportedOperation

This operation is not supported in this region.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateOriginAccessControl

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates a CloudFront origin access control.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/origin-access-control/Id/config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginAccessControlConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Description>string</Description>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <OriginAccessControlOriginType>string</OriginAccessControlOriginType>
   <SigningBehavior>string</SigningBehavior>
   <SigningProtocol>string</SigningProtocol>
</OriginAccessControlConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

OriginAccessControlConfig

Root level tag for the OriginAccessControlConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Description

A description of the origin access control.

Type: String

Required: No

Name

A name to identify the origin access control. You can specify up to 64 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

OriginAccessControlOriginType

The type of origin that this origin access control is for.

Type: String

Valid Values: `s3 | mediastore | mediapackagev2 | lambda`

Required: Yes

SigningBehavior

Specifies which requests CloudFront signs (adds authentication information to). Specify `always` for the most common use case. For more information, see origin access control advanced settings in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This field can have one of the following values:

- `always` – CloudFront signs all origin requests, overwriting the `Authorization` header from the viewer request if one exists.
- `never` – CloudFront doesn't sign any origin requests. This value turns off origin access control for all origins in all distributions that use this origin access control.
- `no-override` – If the viewer request doesn't contain the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront signs the origin request. If the viewer request contains the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront doesn't sign the origin request and instead passes along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request. **WARNING: To pass along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request, you *must* add the `Authorization` header to a cache policy for all cache behaviors that use origins associated with this origin access control.**

Type: String

Valid Values: `never | always | no-override`

Required: Yes

SigningProtocol

The signing protocol of the origin access control, which determines how CloudFront signs (authenticates) requests. The only valid value is `sigv4`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `sigv4`

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginAccessControl>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <OriginAccessControlConfig>
      <Description>string</Description>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <OriginAccessControlOriginType>string</OriginAccessControlOriginType>
      <SigningBehavior>string</SigningBehavior>
      <SigningProtocol>string</SigningProtocol>
   </OriginAccessControlConfig>
</OriginAccessControl>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginAccessControl

Root level tag for the OriginAccessControl parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control.

Type: String

OriginAccessControlConfig

The origin access control.

Type: OriginAccessControlConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchOriginAccessControl

The origin access control does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

OriginAccessControlAlreadyExists

An origin access control with the specified parameters already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateOriginRequestPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates an origin request policy configuration.

When you update an origin request policy configuration, all the fields are updated with the values provided in the request. You cannot update some fields independent of others. To update an origin request policy configuration:

1. Use `GetOriginRequestPolicyConfig` to get the current configuration.
2. Locally modify the fields in the origin request policy configuration that you want to update.
3. Call `UpdateOriginRequestPolicy` by providing the entire origin request policy configuration, including the fields that you modified and those that you didn't.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/origin-request-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginRequestPolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CookiesConfig>
      <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
      <Cookies>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Cookies>
   </CookiesConfig>
   <HeadersConfig>
      <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
      <Headers>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Headers>
   </HeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <QueryStringsConfig>
      <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
```

```
      <QueryStrings>
         <Items>
            <Name>string</Name>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </QueryStrings>
   </QueryStringsConfig>
</OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the OriginRequestPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the origin request policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

CookiesConfig

The cookies from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyCookiesConfig object

Required: Yes

HeadersConfig

The HTTP headers to include in origin requests. These can include headers from viewer requests and additional headers added by CloudFront.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyHeadersConfig object

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name to identify the origin request policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

QueryStringsConfig

The URL query strings from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<OriginRequestPolicy>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <CookiesConfig>
         <CookieBehavior>string</CookieBehavior>
         <Cookies>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Cookies>
      </CookiesConfig>
      <HeadersConfig>
         <HeaderBehavior>string</HeaderBehavior>
         <Headers>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
```

```
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </Headers>
      </HeadersConfig>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <QueryStringsConfig>
         <QueryStringBehavior>string</QueryStringBehavior>
         <QueryStrings>
            <Items>
               <Name>string</Name>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </QueryStrings>
      </QueryStringsConfig>
   </OriginRequestPolicyConfig>
</OriginRequestPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

OriginRequestPolicy

Root level tag for the OriginRequestPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier for the origin request policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the origin request policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

The origin request policy configuration.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchOriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

OriginRequestPolicyAlreadyExists

An origin request policy with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing origin request policy, use `UpdateOriginRequestPolicy`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

TooManyCookiesInOriginRequestPolicy

The number of cookies in the origin request policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyHeadersInOriginRequestPolicy

The number of headers in the origin request policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyQueryStringsInOriginRequestPolicy

The number of query strings in the origin request policy exceeds the maximum. For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdatePublicKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Update public key information. Note that the only value you can change is the comment.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/public-key/Id/config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PublicKeyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <EncodedKey>string</EncodedKey>
   <Name>string</Name>
</PublicKeyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

PublicKeyConfig

Root level tag for the PublicKeyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

CallerReference

A string included in the request to help make sure that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the public key. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

EncodedKey

The public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Name

A name to help identify the public key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PublicKey>
   <CreatedTime>timestamp</CreatedTime>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <PublicKeyConfig>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <EncodedKey>string</EncodedKey>
      <Name>string</Name>
   </PublicKeyConfig>
</PublicKey>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

PublicKey

Root level tag for the PublicKey parameters.

Required: Yes

CreatedTime

The date and time when the public key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

Id

The identifier of the public key.

Type: String

PublicKeyConfig

Configuration information about a public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: PublicKeyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CannotChangeImmutablePublicKeyFields

You can't change the value of a public key.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchPublicKey

The specified public key doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateRealtimeLogConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates a real-time log configuration.

When you update a real-time log configuration, all the parameters are updated with the values provided in the request. You cannot update some parameters independent of others. To update a real-time log configuration:

1. Call `GetRealtimeLogConfig` to get the current real-time log configuration.
2. Locally modify the parameters in the real-time log configuration that you want to update.
3. Call this API (`UpdateRealtimeLogConfig`) by providing the entire real-time log configuration, including the parameters that you modified and those that you didn't.

You cannot update a real-time log configuration's `Name` or `ARN`.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/realtime-log-config/ HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UpdateRealtimeLogConfigRequest xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/
doc/2020-05-31/">
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <EndPoints>
      <EndPoint>
         <KinesisStreamConfig>
            <RoleARN>string</RoleARN>
            <StreamARN>string</StreamARN>
         </KinesisStreamConfig>
         <StreamType>string</StreamType>
      </EndPoint>
   </EndPoints>
   <Fields>
      <Field>string</Field>
   </Fields>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <SamplingRate>long</SamplingRate>
</UpdateRealtimeLogConfigRequest>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

UpdateRealtimeLogConfigRequest

Root level tag for the UpdateRealtimeLogConfigRequest parameters.

Required: Yes

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for this real-time log configuration.

Type: String

Required: No

EndPoints

Contains information about the Amazon Kinesis data stream where you are sending real-time log data.

Type: Array of EndPoint objects

Required: No

Fields

A list of fields to include in each real-time log record.

For more information about fields, see Real-time log configuration fields in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Name

The name for this real-time log configuration.

Type: String

Required: No

SamplingRate

The sampling rate for this real-time log configuration. The sampling rate determines the percentage of viewer requests that are represented in the real-time log data. You must provide an integer between 1 and 100, inclusive.

Type: Long

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UpdateRealtimeLogConfigResult>
   <RealtimeLogConfig>
      <ARN>string</ARN>
      <EndPoints>
         <EndPoint>
            <KinesisStreamConfig>
               <RoleARN>string</RoleARN>
               <StreamARN>string</StreamARN>
            </KinesisStreamConfig>
            <StreamType>string</StreamType>
         </EndPoint>
      </EndPoints>
      <Fields>
         <Field>string</Field>
      </Fields>
      <Name>string</Name>
      <SamplingRate>long</SamplingRate>
   </RealtimeLogConfig>
</UpdateRealtimeLogConfigResult>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

UpdateRealtimeLogConfigResult

Root level tag for the UpdateRealtimeLogConfigResult parameters.

Required: Yes

RealtimeLogConfig

A real-time log configuration.

Type: RealtimeLogConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchRealtimeLogConfig

The real-time log configuration does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateResponseHeadersPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Updates a response headers policy.

When you update a response headers policy, the entire policy is replaced. You cannot update some policy fields independent of others. To update a response headers policy configuration:

1. Use `GetResponseHeadersPolicyConfig` to get the current policy's configuration.
2. Modify the fields in the response headers policy configuration that you want to update.
3. Call `UpdateResponseHeadersPolicy`, providing the entire response headers policy configuration, including the fields that you modified and those that you didn't.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/response-headers-policy/Id HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <CorsConfig>
      <AccessControlAllowCredentials>boolean</AccessControlAllowCredentials>
      <AccessControlAllowHeaders>
         <Items>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowHeaders>
      <AccessControlAllowMethods>
         <Items>
            <Method>string</Method>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowMethods>
      <AccessControlAllowOrigins>
         <Items>
            <Origin>string</Origin>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlAllowOrigins>
      <AccessControlExposeHeaders>
         <Items>
```

```
            <Header>string</Header>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </AccessControlExposeHeaders>
      <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
      <OriginOverride>boolean</OriginOverride>
   </CorsConfig>
   <CustomHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
            <Header>string</Header>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Value>string</Value>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomHeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <RemoveHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </RemoveHeadersConfig>
   <SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <ContentSecurityPolicy>string</ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentSecurityPolicy>
      <ContentTypeOptions>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentTypeOptions>
      <FrameOptions>
         <FrameOption>string</FrameOption>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </FrameOptions>
      <ReferrerPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <ReferrerPolicy>string</ReferrerPolicy>
      </ReferrerPolicy>
      <StrictTransportSecurity>
         <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
```

```
            <IncludeSubdomains>boolean</IncludeSubdomains>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Preload>boolean</Preload>
         </StrictTransportSecurity>
         <XSSProtection>
            <ModeBlock>boolean</ModeBlock>
            <Override>boolean</Override>
            <Protection>boolean</Protection>
            <ReportUri>string</ReportUri>
         </XSSProtection>
      </SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <SamplingRate>double</SamplingRate>
      </ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
   </ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

Root level tag for the ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the response headers policy.

The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

CorsConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP response headers that are used for cross-origin resource sharing (CORS).

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCorsConfig object

Required: No

CustomHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of custom HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeadersConfig object

Required: No

Name

A name to identify the response headers policy.

The name must be unique for response headers policies in this AWS account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

RemoveHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP headers to remove from the HTTP response.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeadersConfig object

Required: No

SecurityHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of security-related HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicySecurityHeadersConfig object

Required: No

ServerTimingHeadersConfig

A configuration for enabling the `Server-Timing` header in HTTP responses sent from CloudFront.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyServerTimingHeadersConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ResponseHeadersPolicy>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <CorsConfig>
         <AccessControlAllowCredentials>boolean</AccessControlAllowCredentials>
         <AccessControlAllowHeaders>
            <Items>
               <Header>string</Header>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlAllowHeaders>
         <AccessControlAllowMethods>
            <Items>
               <Method>string</Method>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlAllowMethods>
         <AccessControlAllowOrigins>
            <Items>
               <Origin>string</Origin>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlAllowOrigins>
         <AccessControlExposeHeaders>
            <Items>
               <Header>string</Header>
            </Items>
            <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
         </AccessControlExposeHeaders>
         <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
         <OriginOverride>boolean</OriginOverride>
      </CorsConfig>
      <CustomHeadersConfig>
         <Items>
            <ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
               <Header>string</Header>
               <Override>boolean</Override>
```

```
            <Value>string</Value>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </CustomHeadersConfig>
   <Name>string</Name>
   <RemoveHeadersConfig>
      <Items>
         <ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
            <Header>string</Header>
         </ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </RemoveHeadersConfig>
   <SecurityHeadersConfig>
      <ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <ContentSecurityPolicy>string</ContentSecurityPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentSecurityPolicy>
      <ContentTypeOptions>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </ContentTypeOptions>
      <FrameOptions>
         <FrameOption>string</FrameOption>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
      </FrameOptions>
      <ReferrerPolicy>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <ReferrerPolicy>string</ReferrerPolicy>
      </ReferrerPolicy>
      <StrictTransportSecurity>
         <AccessControlMaxAgeSec>integer</AccessControlMaxAgeSec>
         <IncludeSubdomains>boolean</IncludeSubdomains>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <Preload>boolean</Preload>
      </StrictTransportSecurity>
      <XSSProtection>
         <ModeBlock>boolean</ModeBlock>
         <Override>boolean</Override>
         <Protection>boolean</Protection>
         <ReportUri>string</ReportUri>
      </XSSProtection>
   </SecurityHeadersConfig>
   <ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
```

```
        <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
        <SamplingRate>double</SamplingRate>
      </ServerTimingHeadersConfig>
    </ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig>
</ResponseHeadersPolicy>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

ResponseHeadersPolicy

Root level tag for the ResponseHeadersPolicy parameters.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the response headers policy.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the response headers policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

A response headers policy configuration.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

ResponseHeadersPolicyAlreadyExists

A response headers policy with this name already exists. You must provide a unique name. To modify an existing response headers policy, use `UpdateResponseHeadersPolicy`.

HTTP Status Code: 409

TooLongCSPInResponseHeadersPolicy

The length of the `Content-Security-Policy` header value in the response headers policy exceeds the maximum.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCustomHeadersInResponseHeadersPolicy

The number of custom headers in the response headers policy exceeds the maximum.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRemoveHeadersInResponseHeadersPolicy

The number of headers in `RemoveHeadersConfig` in the response headers policy exceeds the maximum.

For more information, see Quotas (formerly known as limits) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateStreamingDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Update a streaming distribution.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /2020-05-31/streaming-distribution/Id/config HTTP/1.1
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2020-05-31/">
   <Aliases>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>string</CNAME>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </Aliases>
   <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
   <Comment>string</Comment>
   <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
   <Logging>
      <Bucket>string</Bucket>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Prefix>string</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
   <S3Origin>
      <DomainName>string</DomainName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
   </S3Origin>
   <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </TrustedSigners>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

StreamingDistributionConfig

Root level tag for the StreamingDistributionConfig parameters.

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: No

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

Any comments you want to include about the streaming distribution.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

Whether the streaming distribution is enabled to accept user requests for content.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the streaming distribution.

Type: StreamingLoggingConfig object

Required: No

PriceClass

A complex type that contains information about price class for this streaming distribution.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: No

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: S3Origin object

Required: Yes

TrustedSigners

A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts that 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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedSigners object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
```

```
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>string</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
               <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
      <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <ARN>string</ARN>
   <DomainName>string</DomainName>
   <Id>string</Id>
   <LastModifiedTime>timestamp</LastModifiedTime>
   <Status>string</Status>
   <StreamingDistributionConfig>
      <Aliases>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>string</CNAME>
         </Items>
         <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
      <CallerReference>string</CallerReference>
      <Comment>string</Comment>
      <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
      <Logging>
         <Bucket>string</Bucket>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Prefix>string</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <PriceClass>string</PriceClass>
      <S3Origin>
         <DomainName>string</DomainName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>string</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>boolean</Enabled>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>string</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
```

```
        <Quantity>integer</Quantity>
      </TrustedSigners>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in XML format by the service.

StreamingDistribution

Root level tag for the StreamingDistribution parameters.

Required: Yes

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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

ARN

The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) for the distribution. For example: `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD632BHDS5`, where `123456789012` is your AWS account ID.

Type: String

DomainName

The domain name that corresponds to the streaming distribution, for example, `s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Id

The identifier for the RTMP distribution. For example: `EGTXBD79EXAMPLE`.

Type: String

LastModifiedTime

The date and time that the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The current status of the RTMP distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

StreamingDistributionConfig

The current configuration information for the RTMP distribution.

Type: StreamingDistributionConfig object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDenied

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

CNAMEAlreadyExists

The CNAME specified is already defined for CloudFront.

HTTP Status Code: 409

IllegalUpdate

The update contains modifications that are not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InconsistentQuantities

The value of `Quantity` and the size of `Items` don't match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidArgument

An argument is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidIfMatchVersion

The `If-Match` version is missing or not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessControl

The origin access control is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidOriginAccessIdentity

The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingBody

This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the `Content-Type` header is set.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchStreamingDistribution

The specified streaming distribution does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PreconditionFailed

The precondition in one or more of the request fields evaluated to `false`.

HTTP Status Code: 412

TooManyStreamingDistributionCNAMEs

Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTrustedSigners

Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TrustedSignerDoesNotExist

One or more of your trusted signers don't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

The following actions are supported by Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore:

- DeleteKey

- DescribeKeyValueStore
- GetKey
- ListKeys
- PutKey
- UpdateKeys

DeleteKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

Deletes the key-value pair specified by the key.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /key-value-stores/KvsARN/keys/Key HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

IfMatch

The current version (ETag) of the key value store that you are deleting keys from, which you can get by using the `DescribeKeyValueStore` API operation.

Required: Yes

Key

The key to delete.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: Yes

KvsARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

```
ETag: ETag
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ItemCount": number,
   "TotalSizeInBytes": number
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The response returns the following HTTP headers.

ETag

The current version identifier of the key value store after the successful delete.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

ItemCount

Number of key-value pairs in the key value store after the successful delete.

Type: Integer

TotalSizeInBytes

Total size of the key value store after the successful delete, in bytes.

Type: Long

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ConflictException

Resource is not in expected state.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InternalServerException

Internal server error.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ResourceNotFoundException

Resource was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceQuotaExceededException

Limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 402

ValidationException

Validation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeKeyValueStore

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

Returns metadata information about the key value store.

Request Syntax

```
GET /key-value-stores/KvsARN HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

KvsARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
ETag: ETag
Content-type: application/json

{
   "Created": number,
   "FailureReason": "string",
   "ItemCount": number,
   "KvsARN": "string",
   "LastModified": number,
   "Status": "string",
   "TotalSizeInBytes": number
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The response returns the following HTTP headers.

ETag

The version identifier for the current version of the key value store.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

Created

Date and time when the key value store was created.

Type: Timestamp

FailureReason

The reason why the key value store wasn't created.

Type: String

ItemCount

Number of key-value pairs in the key value store.

Type: Integer

KvsARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

LastModified

Date and time when the key-value pairs in the key value store was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Status

The current status of the key value store.

Type: String

TotalSizeInBytes

Total size of the key value store in bytes.

Type: Long

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ConflictException

Resource is not in expected state.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InternalServerException

Internal server error.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ResourceNotFoundException

Resource was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

Returns a key-value pair.

Request Syntax

```
GET /key-value-stores/KvsARN/keys/Key HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

Key

The key to get.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: Yes

KvsARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ItemCount": number,
   "Key": "string",
   "TotalSizeInBytes": number,
```

```
    "Value": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

ItemCount

Number of key-value pairs in the key value store.

Type: Integer

Key

The key of the key-value pair.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

TotalSizeInBytes

Total size of the key value store in bytes.

Type: Long

Value

The value of the key-value pair.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ConflictException

Resource is not in expected state.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InternalServerException

Internal server error.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ResourceNotFoundException

Resource was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListKeys

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

Returns a list of key-value pairs.

Request Syntax

```
GET /key-value-stores/KvsARN/keys?MaxResults=MaxResults&NextToken=NextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

KvsARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

MaxResults

Maximum number of results that are returned per call. The default is 10 and maximum allowed page is 50.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 50.

NextToken

If `nextToken` is returned in the response, there are more results available. Make the next call using the returned token to retrieve the next page.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{
   "Items": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ],
   "NextToken": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

Items

The key-value pairs.

Type: Array of ListKeysResponseListItem objects

NextToken

If `nextToken` is returned in the response, there are more results available. Make the next call using the returned token to retrieve the next page.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ConflictException

Resource is not in expected state.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InternalServerException

Internal server error.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ResourceNotFoundException

Resource was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ValidationException

Validation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PutKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

Creates a new key-value pair or replaces the value of an existing key.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /key-value-stores/KvsARN/keys/Key HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
Content-type: application/json

{
   "Value": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

IfMatch

The current version (ETag) of the key value store that you are putting keys into, which you can get by using the `DescribeKeyValueStore` API operation.

Required: Yes

Key

The key to put.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: Yes

KvsARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

Value

The value to put.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
ETag: ETag
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ItemCount": number,
   "TotalSizeInBytes": number
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The response returns the following HTTP headers.

ETag

The current version identifier of the key value store after the successful put.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

ItemCount

Number of key-value pairs in the key value store after the successful put.

Type: Integer

TotalSizeInBytes

Total size of the key value store after the successful put, in bytes.

Type: Long

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ConflictException

Resource is not in expected state.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InternalServerException

Internal server error.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ResourceNotFoundException

Resource was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceQuotaExceededException

Limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 402

ValidationException

Validation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateKeys

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

Puts or deletes multiple key-value pairs in a single, all-or-nothing operation.

Request Syntax

```
POST /key-value-stores/KvsARN/keys HTTP/1.1
If-Match: IfMatch
Content-type: application/json

{
   "Deletes": [
      {
         "Key": "string"
      }
   ],
   "Puts": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

IfMatch

The current version (ETag) of the key value store that you are updating keys of, which you can get by using the `DescribeKeyValueStore` API operation.

Required: Yes

KvsARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

Deletes

List of keys to delete.

Type: Array of DeleteKeyRequestListItem objects

Required: No

Puts

List of key-value pairs to put.

Type: Array of PutKeyRequestListItem objects

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
ETag: ETag
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ItemCount": number,
   "TotalSizeInBytes": number
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The response returns the following HTTP headers.

ETag

The current version identifier of the key value store after the successful update.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

ItemCount

Number of key-value pairs in the key value store after the successful update.

Type: Integer

TotalSizeInBytes

Total size of the key value store after the successful update, in bytes.

Type: Long

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

Access denied.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ConflictException

Resource is not in expected state.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InternalServerException

Internal server error.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ResourceNotFoundException

Resource was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceQuotaExceededException

Limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 402

ValidationException

Validation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Data Types

The following data types are supported by Amazon CloudFront:

- ActiveTrustedKeyGroups
- ActiveTrustedSigners
- Aliases
- AliasICPRecordal
- AllowedMethods
- CacheBehavior
- CacheBehaviors
- CachedMethods
- CachePolicy
- CachePolicyConfig
- CachePolicyCookiesConfig
- CachePolicyHeadersConfig
- CachePolicyList
- CachePolicyQueryStringsConfig
- CachePolicySummary
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary
- ConflictingAlias
- ConflictingAliasesList
- ContentTypeProfile
- ContentTypeProfileConfig
- ContentTypeProfiles
- ContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig
- ContinuousDeploymentPolicyList

- ContinuousDeploymentPolicySummary
- ContinuousDeploymentSingleHeaderConfig
- ContinuousDeploymentSingleWeightConfig
- CookieNames
- CookiePreference
- CustomErrorResponse
- CustomErrorResponses
- CustomHeaders
- CustomOriginConfig
- DefaultCacheBehavior
- Distribution
- DistributionConfig
- DistributionConfigWithTags
- DistributionIdList
- DistributionList
- DistributionSummary
- EncryptionEntities
- EncryptionEntity
- EndPoint
- FieldLevelEncryption
- FieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- FieldLevelEncryptionList
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfileList
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSummary
- FieldLevelEncryptionSummary
- FieldPatterns
- ForwardedValues
- FunctionAssociation

- FunctionAssociations
- FunctionConfig
- FunctionList
- FunctionMetadata
- FunctionSummary
- GeoRestriction
- Headers
- ImportSource
- Invalidation
- InvalidationBatch
- InvalidationList
- InvalidationSummary
- KeyGroup
- KeyGroupConfig
- KeyGroupList
- KeyGroupSummary
- KeyPairIds
- KeyValueStore
- KeyValueStoreAssociation
- KeyValueStoreAssociations
- KeyValueStoreList
- KGKeyPairIds
- KinesisStreamConfig
- LambdaFunctionAssociation
- LambdaFunctionAssociations
- LoggingConfig
- MonitoringSubscription
- Origin
- OriginAccessControl
- OriginAccessControlConfig

- OriginAccessControlList
- OriginAccessControlSummary
- OriginCustomHeader
- OriginGroup
- OriginGroupFailoverCriteria
- OriginGroupMember
- OriginGroupMembers
- OriginGroups
- OriginRequestPolicy
- OriginRequestPolicyConfig
- OriginRequestPolicyCookiesConfig
- OriginRequestPolicyHeadersConfig
- OriginRequestPolicyList
- OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig
- OriginRequestPolicySummary
- Origins
- OriginShield
- OriginSslProtocols
- ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin
- Paths
- PublicKey
- PublicKeyConfig
- PublicKeyList
- PublicKeySummary
- QueryArgProfile
- QueryArgProfileConfig
- QueryArgProfiles
- QueryStringCacheKeys
- QueryStringNames
- RealtimeLogConfig

- RealtimeLogConfigs
- RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicy
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowHeaders
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowMethods
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowOrigins
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlExposeHeaders
- ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyContentSecurityPolicy
- ResponseHeadersPolicyContentTypeOptions
- ResponseHeadersPolicyCorsConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader
- ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyFrameOptions
- ResponseHeadersPolicyList
- ResponseHeadersPolicyReferrerPolicy
- ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader
- ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicySecurityHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyServerTimingHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyStrictTransportSecurity
- ResponseHeadersPolicySummary
- ResponseHeadersPolicyXSSProtection
- Restrictions
- S3Origin
- S3OriginConfig
- SessionStickinessConfig
- Signer
- StagingDistributionDnsNames
- StatusCodes

- StreamingDistribution
- StreamingDistributionConfig
- StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags
- StreamingDistributionList
- StreamingDistributionSummary
- StreamingLoggingConfig
- Tag
- TagKeys
- Tags
- TestResult
- TrafficConfig
- TrustedKeyGroups
- TrustedSigners
- ViewerCertificate

The following data types are supported by Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore:

- DeleteKeyRequestListItem
- ListKeysResponseListItem
- PutKeyRequestListItem

Amazon CloudFront

The following data types are supported by Amazon CloudFront:

- ActiveTrustedKeyGroups
- ActiveTrustedSigners
- Aliases
- AliasICPRecordal
- AllowedMethods
- CacheBehavior
- CacheBehaviors

- CachedMethods
- CachePolicy
- CachePolicyConfig
- CachePolicyCookiesConfig
- CachePolicyHeadersConfig
- CachePolicyList
- CachePolicyQueryStringsConfig
- CachePolicySummary
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
- CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary
- ConflictingAlias
- ConflictingAliasesList
- ContentTypeProfile
- ContentTypeProfileConfig
- ContentTypeProfiles
- ContinuousDeploymentPolicy
- ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig
- ContinuousDeploymentPolicyList
- ContinuousDeploymentPolicySummary
- ContinuousDeploymentSingleHeaderConfig
- ContinuousDeploymentSingleWeightConfig
- CookieNames
- CookiePreference
- CustomErrorResponse
- CustomErrorResponses
- CustomHeaders
- CustomOriginConfig
- DefaultCacheBehavior

- Distribution
- DistributionConfig
- DistributionConfigWithTags
- DistributionIdList
- DistributionList
- DistributionSummary
- EncryptionEntities
- EncryptionEntity
- EndPoint
- FieldLevelEncryption
- FieldLevelEncryptionConfig
- FieldLevelEncryptionList
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfile
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfileList
- FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSummary
- FieldLevelEncryptionSummary
- FieldPatterns
- ForwardedValues
- FunctionAssociation
- FunctionAssociations
- FunctionConfig
- FunctionList
- FunctionMetadata
- FunctionSummary
- GeoRestriction
- Headers
- ImportSource
- Invalidation
- InvalidationBatch

- InvalidationList
- InvalidationSummary
- KeyGroup
- KeyGroupConfig
- KeyGroupList
- KeyGroupSummary
- KeyPairIds
- KeyValueStore
- KeyValueStoreAssociation
- KeyValueStoreAssociations
- KeyValueStoreList
- KGKeyPairIds
- KinesisStreamConfig
- LambdaFunctionAssociation
- LambdaFunctionAssociations
- LoggingConfig
- MonitoringSubscription
- Origin
- OriginAccessControl
- OriginAccessControlConfig
- OriginAccessControlList
- OriginAccessControlSummary
- OriginCustomHeader
- OriginGroup
- OriginGroupFailoverCriteria
- OriginGroupMember
- OriginGroupMembers
- OriginGroups
- OriginRequestPolicy
- OriginRequestPolicyConfig

- OriginRequestPolicyCookiesConfig
- OriginRequestPolicyHeadersConfig
- OriginRequestPolicyList
- OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig
- OriginRequestPolicySummary
- Origins
- OriginShield
- OriginSslProtocols
- ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin
- Paths
- PublicKey
- PublicKeyConfig
- PublicKeyList
- PublicKeySummary
- QueryArgProfile
- QueryArgProfileConfig
- QueryArgProfiles
- QueryStringCacheKeys
- QueryStringNames
- RealtimeLogConfig
- RealtimeLogConfigs
- RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicy
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowHeaders
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowMethods
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowOrigins
- ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlExposeHeaders
- ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyContentSecurityPolicy
- ResponseHeadersPolicyContentTypeOptions

- ResponseHeadersPolicyCorsConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader
- ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyFrameOptions
- ResponseHeadersPolicyList
- ResponseHeadersPolicyReferrerPolicy
- ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader
- ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicySecurityHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyServerTimingHeadersConfig
- ResponseHeadersPolicyStrictTransportSecurity
- ResponseHeadersPolicySummary
- ResponseHeadersPolicyXSSProtection
- Restrictions
- S3Origin
- S3OriginConfig
- SessionStickinessConfig
- Signer
- StagingDistributionDnsNames
- StatusCodes
- StreamingDistribution
- StreamingDistributionConfig
- StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags
- StreamingDistributionList
- StreamingDistributionSummary
- StreamingLoggingConfig
- Tag
- TagKeys
- Tags
- TestResult

- TrafficConfig
- TrustedKeyGroups
- TrustedSigners
- ViewerCertificate

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of key groups, and the public keys in each key group, that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

Enabled

This field is `true` if any of the key groups have public keys that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies. If not, this field is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of key groups in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of key groups, including the identifiers of the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Type: Array of KGKeyPairIds objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ActiveTrustedSigners

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of AWS accounts and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

Enabled

This field is `true` if any of the AWS accounts in the list are configured as trusted signers. If not, this field is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of AWS accounts in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of AWS accounts and the identifiers of active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Type: Array of Signer objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Aliases

Service: Amazon CloudFront

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

Contents

Quantity

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

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AliasICPRecordal

Service: Amazon CloudFront

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions. The status is returned in the CloudFront response; you can't configure it yourself.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Contents

CNAME

A domain name associated with a distribution.

Type: String

Required: No

ICPRecordalStatus

The Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal status for a CNAME. The ICPRecordalStatus is set to APPROVED for all CNAMEs (aliases) in regions outside of China.

The status values returned are the following:

- **APPROVED** indicates that the associated CNAME has a valid ICP recordal number. Multiple CNAMEs can be associated with a distribution, and CNAMEs can correspond to different ICP recordals. To be marked as APPROVED, that is, valid to use with China region, a CNAME must have one ICP recordal number associated with it.
- **SUSPENDED** indicates that the associated CNAME does not have a valid ICP recordal number.
- **PENDING** indicates that CloudFront can't determine the ICP recordal status of the CNAME associated with the distribution because there was an error in trying to determine the status. You can try again to see if the error is resolved in which case CloudFront returns an APPROVED or SUSPENDED status.

Type: String

Valid Values: `APPROVED | SUSPENDED | PENDING`

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AllowedMethods

Service: Amazon CloudFront

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

- CloudFront forwards only `GET` and `HEAD` requests.
- CloudFront forwards only `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS` requests.
- CloudFront forwards `GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, POST`, and `DELETE` requests.

If you pick the third choice, you may need to restrict access to your Amazon S3 bucket or to your custom origin so users can't perform operations that you don't want them to. For example, you might not want users to have permissions to delete objects from your origin.

Contents

Items

A complex type that contains the HTTP methods that you want CloudFront to process and forward to your origin.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `GET | HEAD | POST | PUT | PATCH | OPTIONS | DELETE`

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of HTTP methods that you want CloudFront to forward to your origin. Valid values are 2 (for `GET` and `HEAD` requests), 3 (for `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS` requests) and 7 (for `GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, POST`, and `DELETE` requests).

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

CachedMethods

A complex type that controls whether CloudFront caches the response to requests using the specified HTTP methods. There are two choices:

- CloudFront caches responses to `GET` and `HEAD` requests.
- CloudFront caches responses to `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS` requests.

If you pick the second choice for your Amazon S3 Origin, you may need to forward Access-Control-Request-Method, Access-Control-Request-Headers, and Origin headers for the responses to be cached correctly.

Type: CachedMethods object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CacheBehavior

Service: Amazon CloudFront

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 serve 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 is never used.

For the current quota (formerly known as limit) on the number of cache behaviors that you can add to a distribution, see Quotas in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you don't want to specify any cache behaviors, include only an empty `CacheBehaviors` element. For more information, see CacheBehaviors. Don't include an empty `CacheBehavior` element because this is invalid.

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 Behavior Settings in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

PathPattern

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

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

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

For more information, see Path Pattern in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

TargetOriginId

The value of `ID` for the origin that you want CloudFront to route requests to when they match this cache behavior.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ViewerProtocolPolicy

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

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

For more information about requiring the HTTPS protocol, see Requiring HTTPS Between Viewers and CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

> **Note**
>
> The only way to guarantee that viewers retrieve an object that was fetched from the origin using HTTPS is never to use any other protocol to fetch the object. If you have recently changed from HTTP to HTTPS, we recommend that you clear your objects' cache because cached objects are protocol agnostic. That means that an edge location

will return an object from the cache regardless of whether the current request protocol matches the protocol used previously. For more information, see Managing Cache Expiration in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: `allow-all | https-only | redirect-to-https`

Required: Yes

AllowedMethods

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

- CloudFront forwards only `GET` and `HEAD` requests.
- CloudFront forwards only `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS` requests.
- CloudFront forwards `GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, POST`, and `DELETE` requests.

If you pick the third choice, you may need to restrict access to your Amazon S3 bucket or to your custom origin so users can't perform operations that you don't want them to. For example, you might not want users to have permissions to delete objects from your origin.

Type: AllowedMethods object

Required: No

CachePolicyId

The unique identifier of the cache policy that is attached to this cache behavior. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

A `CacheBehavior` must include either a `CachePolicyId` or `ForwardedValues`. We recommend that you use a `CachePolicyId`.

Type: String

Required: No

Compress

Whether you want CloudFront to automatically compress certain files for this cache behavior. If so, specify true; if not, specify false. For more information, see Serving Compressed Files in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

DefaultTTL

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use the `DefaultTTL` field in a cache policy instead of this field. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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

Type: Long

Required: No

FieldLevelEncryptionId

The value of `ID` for the field-level encryption configuration that you want CloudFront to use for encrypting specific fields of data for this cache behavior.

Type: String

Required: No

ForwardedValues

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field. For more information, see Working with policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to include values in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send values to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies or Using the managed origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

A `CacheBehavior` must include either a `CachePolicyId` or `ForwardedValues`. We recommend that you use a `CachePolicyId`.

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

Type: ForwardedValues object

Required: No

FunctionAssociations

A list of CloudFront functions that are associated with this cache behavior. CloudFront functions must be published to the `LIVE` stage to associate them with a cache behavior.

Type: FunctionAssociations object

Required: No

LambdaFunctionAssociations

A complex type that contains zero or more Lambda@Edge function associations for a cache behavior.

Type: LambdaFunctionAssociations object

Required: No

MaxTTL

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use the `MaxTTL` field in a cache policy instead of this field. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The maximum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been

updated. The value that you specify applies only when your origin adds HTTP headers such as `Cache-Control max-age`, `Cache-Control s-maxage`, and `Expires` to objects. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Required: No

MinTTL

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use the `MinTTL` field in a cache policy instead of this field. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The minimum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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

Type: Long

Required: No

OriginRequestPolicyId

The unique identifier of the origin request policy that is attached to this cache behavior. For more information, see Creating origin request policies or Using the managed origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

RealtimeLogConfigArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the real-time log configuration that is attached to this cache behavior. For more information, see Real-time logs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

ResponseHeadersPolicyId

The identifier for a response headers policy.

Type: String

Required: No

SmoothStreaming

Indicates whether you want to distribute media files in the Microsoft Smooth Streaming format using the origin that is associated with this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`. If you specify `true` for `SmoothStreaming`, you can still distribute other content using this cache behavior if the content matches the value of `PathPattern`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TrustedKeyGroups

A list of key groups that CloudFront can use to validate signed URLs or signed cookies.

When a cache behavior contains trusted key groups, CloudFront requires signed URLs or signed cookies for all requests that match the cache behavior. The URLs or cookies must be signed with a private key whose corresponding public key is in the key group. The signed URL or cookie contains information about which public key CloudFront should use to verify the signature. For more information, see Serving private content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedKeyGroups object

Required: No

TrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

A list of AWS account IDs whose public keys CloudFront can use to validate signed URLs or signed cookies.

When a cache behavior contains trusted signers, CloudFront requires signed URLs or signed cookies for all requests that match the cache behavior. The URLs or cookies must be signed with the private key of a CloudFront key pair in the trusted signer's AWS account. The signed URL or cookie contains information about which public key CloudFront should use to verify the signature. For more information, see Serving private content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedSigners object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CacheBehaviors

Service: Amazon CloudFront

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

Contents

Quantity

The number of cache behaviors for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

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

Type: Array of CacheBehavior objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachedMethods

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that controls whether CloudFront caches the response to requests using the specified HTTP methods. There are two choices:

- CloudFront caches responses to `GET` and `HEAD` requests.
- CloudFront caches responses to `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS` requests.

If you pick the second choice for your Amazon S3 Origin, you may need to forward Access-Control-Request-Method, Access-Control-Request-Headers, and Origin headers for the responses to be cached correctly.

Contents

Items

A complex type that contains the HTTP methods that you want CloudFront to cache responses to.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `GET | HEAD | POST | PUT | PATCH | OPTIONS | DELETE`

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of HTTP methods for which you want CloudFront to cache responses. Valid values are `2` (for caching responses to `GET` and `HEAD` requests) and `3` (for caching responses to `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS` requests).

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachePolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A cache policy.

When it's attached to a cache behavior, the cache policy determines the following:

- The values that CloudFront includes in the cache key. These values can include HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings. CloudFront uses the cache key to find an object in its cache that it can return to the viewer.
- The default, minimum, and maximum time to live (TTL) values that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache.

The headers, cookies, and query strings that are included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. CloudFront sends a request when it can't find a valid object in its cache that matches the request's cache key. If you want to send values to the origin but *not* include them in the cache key, use `OriginRequestPolicy`.

Contents

CachePolicyConfig

The cache policy configuration.

Type: CachePolicyConfig object

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier for the cache policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the cache policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachePolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A cache policy configuration.

This configuration determines the following:

- The values that CloudFront includes in the cache key. These values can include HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings. CloudFront uses the cache key to find an object in its cache that it can return to the viewer.
- The default, minimum, and maximum time to live (TTL) values that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache.

The headers, cookies, and query strings that are included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. CloudFront sends a request when it can't find a valid object in its cache that matches the request's cache key. If you want to send values to the origin but *not* include them in the cache key, use `OriginRequestPolicy`.

Contents

MinTTL

The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name to identify the cache policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the cache policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

DefaultTTL

The default amount of time, in seconds, that you want objects to stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value as the object's time to live (TTL) only when the origin does *not* send `Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 86400 seconds (one day). If the value of `MinTTL` is more than 86400 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `MinTTL`.

Type: Long

Required: No

MaxTTL

The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that objects stay in the CloudFront cache before CloudFront sends another request to the origin to see if the object has been updated. CloudFront uses this value only when the origin sends `Cache-Control` or `Expires` headers with the object. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The default value for this field is 31536000 seconds (one year). If the value of `MinTTL` or `DefaultTTL` is more than 31536000 seconds, then the default value for this field is the same as the value of `DefaultTTL`.

Type: Long

Required: No

ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin

The HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings to include in the cache key. The values included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachePolicyCookiesConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An object that determines whether any cookies in viewer requests (and if so, which cookies) are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Contents

CookieBehavior

Determines whether any cookies in viewer requests are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Valid values are:

- `none` – No cookies in viewer requests are included in the cache key or in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Even when this field is set to `none`, any cookies that are listed in an `OriginRequestPolicy` *are* included in origin requests.
- `whitelist` – Only the cookies in viewer requests that are listed in the `CookieNames` type are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `allExcept` – All cookies in viewer requests are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin, ***except*** for those that are listed in the `CookieNames` type, which are not included.
- `all` – All cookies in viewer requests are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: String

Valid Values: `none | whitelist | allExcept | all`

Required: Yes

Cookies

Contains a list of cookie names.

Type: CookieNames object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachePolicyHeadersConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An object that determines whether any HTTP headers (and if so, which headers) are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Contents

HeaderBehavior

Determines whether any HTTP headers are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Valid values are:

- none – No HTTP headers are included in the cache key or in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Even when this field is set to none, any headers that are listed in an `OriginRequestPolicy` *are* included in origin requests.
- `whitelist` – Only the HTTP headers that are listed in the `Headers` type are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: String

Valid Values: `none | whitelist`

Required: Yes

Headers

Contains a list of HTTP header names.

Type: Headers object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachePolicyList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of cache policies.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of cache policies requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The total number of cache policies returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the cache policies in the list.

Type: Array of CachePolicySummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing cache policies where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachePolicyQueryStringsConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An object that determines whether any URL query strings in viewer requests (and if so, which query strings) are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Contents

QueryStringBehavior

Determines whether any URL query strings in viewer requests are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Valid values are:

- none – No query strings in viewer requests are included in the cache key or in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Even when this field is set to none, any query strings that are listed in an `OriginRequestPolicy` *are* included in origin requests.
- `whitelist` – Only the query strings in viewer requests that are listed in the `QueryStringNames` type are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `allExcept` – All query strings in viewer requests are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin, ***except*** those that are listed in the `QueryStringNames` type, which are not included.
- `all` – All query strings in viewer requests are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: String

Valid Values: `none | whitelist | allExcept | all`

Required: Yes

QueryStrings

Contains the specific query strings in viewer requests that either ***are*** or ***are not*** included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. The behavior depends on whether the `QueryStringBehavior` field in the `CachePolicyQueryStringsConfig` type is set to `whitelist` (the listed query strings ***are*** included) or `allExcept` (the listed query strings ***are not*** included, but all other query strings are).

Type: QueryStringNames object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CachePolicySummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains a cache policy.

Contents

CachePolicy

The cache policy.

Type: CachePolicy object

Required: Yes

Type

The type of cache policy, either `managed` (created by AWS) or `custom` (created in this AWS account).

Type: String

Valid Values: `managed | custom`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity

Service: Amazon CloudFront

CloudFront origin access identity.

Contents

Id

The ID for the origin access identity, for example, `E74FTE3AJFJ256A`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

S3CanonicalUserId

The Amazon S3 canonical user ID for the origin access identity, used when giving the origin access identity read permission to an object in Amazon S3.

Type: String

Required: Yes

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

The current configuration information for the identity.

Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Origin access identity configuration. Send a `GET` request to the `/CloudFront API version/CloudFront/identity ID/config` resource.

Contents

CallerReference

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

If the value of `CallerReference` is new (regardless of the content of the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` object), a new origin access identity is created.

If the `CallerReference` is a value already sent in a previous identity request, 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

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the origin access identity. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Lists the origin access identities for CloudFront.Send a `GET` request to the */CloudFront API version*/`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.

Contents

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more origin access identities remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items in the list.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of origin access identities. The results include identities in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the `Marker` to the value of the `NextMarker` from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last identity on that page).

Type: String

Required: Yes

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin access identities you want in the response body.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of CloudFront origin access identities that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains one `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary` element for each origin access identity that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your origin access identities where they left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Summary of the information about a CloudFront origin access identity.

Contents

Comment

The comment for this origin access identity, as originally specified when created.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Id

The ID for the origin access identity. For example: `E74FTE3AJFJ256A`.

Type: String

Required: 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

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ConflictingAlias

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An alias (also called a CNAME) and the CloudFront distribution and AWS account ID that it's associated with. The distribution and account IDs are partially hidden, which allows you to identify the distributions and accounts that you own, but helps to protect the information of ones that you don't own.

Contents

AccountId

The (partially hidden) ID of the AWS account that owns the distribution that's associated with the alias.

Type: String

Required: No

Alias

An alias (also called a CNAME).

Type: String

Required: No

DistributionId

The (partially hidden) ID of the CloudFront distribution associated with the alias.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ConflictingAliasesList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of aliases (also called CNAMEs) and the CloudFront distributions and AWS accounts that they are associated with. In the list, the distribution and account IDs are partially hidden, which allows you to identify the distributions and accounts that you own, but helps to protect the information of ones that you don't own.

Contents

Items

Contains the conflicting aliases in the list.

Type: Array of ConflictingAlias objects

Required: No

MaxItems

The maximum number of conflicting aliases requested.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing conflicting aliases where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

Quantity

The number of conflicting aliases returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContentTypeProfile

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A field-level encryption content type profile.

Contents

ContentType

The content type for a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Format

The format for a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping.

Type: String

Valid Values: URLEncoded

Required: Yes

ProfileId

The profile ID for a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContentTypeProfileConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The configuration for a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping.

Contents

ForwardWhenContentTypeIsUnknown

The setting in a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping that specifies what to do when an unknown content type is provided for the profile. If true, content is forwarded without being encrypted when the content type is unknown. If false (the default), an error is returned when the content type is unknown.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

ContentTypeProfiles

The configuration for a field-level encryption content type-profile.

Type: ContentTypeProfiles object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContentTypeProfiles

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Field-level encryption content type-profile.

Contents

Quantity

The number of field-level encryption content type-profile mappings.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Items in a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping.

Type: Array of ContentTypeProfile objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContinuousDeploymentPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A continuous deployment policy.

Contents

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Contains the configuration for a continuous deployment policy.

Type: ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig object

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier of the continuous deployment policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time the continuous deployment policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains the configuration for a continuous deployment policy.

Contents

Enabled

A Boolean that indicates whether this continuous deployment policy is enabled (in effect). When this value is `true`, this policy is enabled and in effect. When this value is `false`, this policy is not enabled and has no effect.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

StagingDistributionDnsNames

The CloudFront domain name of the staging distribution. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: StagingDistributionDnsNames object

Required: Yes

TrafficConfig

Contains the parameters for routing production traffic from your primary to staging distributions.

Type: TrafficConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains a list of continuous deployment policies.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of continuous deployment policies that were specified in your request.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The total number of continuous deployment policies in your AWS account, regardless of the `MaxItems` value.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of continuous deployment policy items.

Type: Array of ContinuousDeploymentPolicySummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

Indicates the next page of continuous deployment policies. To get the next page of the list, use this value in the `Marker` field of your request.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContinuousDeploymentPolicySummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A summary of the information about your continuous deployment policies.

Contents

ContinuousDeploymentPolicy

The continuous deployment policy.

Type: ContinuousDeploymentPolicy object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContinuousDeploymentSingleHeaderConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

This configuration determines which HTTP requests are sent to the staging distribution. If the HTTP request contains a header and value that matches what you specify here, the request is sent to the staging distribution. Otherwise the request is sent to the primary distribution.

Contents

Header

The request header name that you want CloudFront to send to your staging distribution. The header must contain the prefix `aws-cf-cd-`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Value

The request header value.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ContinuousDeploymentSingleWeightConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains the percentage of traffic to send to a staging distribution.

Contents

Weight

The percentage of traffic to send to a staging distribution, expressed as a decimal number between 0 and 0.15. For example, a value of 0.10 means 10% of traffic is sent to the staging distribution.

Type: Float

Required: Yes

SessionStickinessConfig

Session stickiness provides the ability to define multiple requests from a single viewer as a single session. This prevents the potentially inconsistent experience of sending some of a given user's requests to your staging distribution, while others are sent to your primary distribution. Define the session duration using TTL values.

Type: SessionStickinessConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CookieNames

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains a list of cookie names.

Contents

Quantity

The number of cookie names in the `Items` list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of cookie names.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CookiePreference

Service: Amazon CloudFront

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include cookies in the cache key, use `CookiesConfig` in a cache policy. See `CachePolicy`.

If you want to send cookies to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use `CookiesConfig` in an origin request policy. See `OriginRequestPolicy`.

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, see Caching Content Based on Cookies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

Forward

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include cookies in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send cookies to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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: `none | whitelist | all`

Required: Yes

WhitelistedNames

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include cookies in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send cookies to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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

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

For the current limit on the number of cookie names that you can whitelist for each cache behavior, see CloudFront Limits in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: CookieNames object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CustomErrorResponse

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that controls:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, see Customizing Error Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

ErrorCode

The HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

ErrorCachingMinTTL

The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that you want CloudFront to cache the HTTP status code specified in `ErrorCode`. When this time period has elapsed, CloudFront queries your origin to see whether the problem that caused the error has been resolved and the requested object is now available.

For more information, see Customizing Error Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Required: No

ResponseCode

The HTTP status code that you want CloudFront to return to the viewer along with the custom error page. There are a variety of reasons that you might want CloudFront to return a status code different from the status code that your origin returned to CloudFront, for example:

- Some Internet devices (some firewalls and corporate proxies, for example) intercept HTTP 4xx and 5xx and prevent the response from being returned to the viewer. If you substitute `200`, the response typically won't be intercepted.
- If you don't care about distinguishing among different client errors or server errors, you can specify `400` or `500` as the `ResponseCode` for all 4xx or 5xx errors.
- You might want to return a `200` status code (OK) and static website so your customers don't know that your website is down.

If you specify a value for `ResponseCode`, you must also specify a value for `ResponsePagePath`.

Type: String

Required: No

ResponsePagePath

The path to the custom error page that you want CloudFront to return to a viewer when your origin returns the HTTP status code specified by `ErrorCode`, for example, `/4xx-errors/403-forbidden.html`. If you want to store your objects and your custom error pages in different locations, your distribution must include a cache behavior for which the following is true:

- The value of `PathPattern` matches the path to your custom error messages. For example, suppose you saved custom error pages for 4xx errors in an Amazon S3 bucket in a directory named `/4xx-errors`. Your distribution must include a cache behavior for which the path pattern routes requests for your custom error pages to that location, for example, `/4xx-errors/*`.
- The value of `TargetOriginId` specifies the value of the `ID` element for the origin that contains your custom error pages.

If you specify a value for `ResponsePagePath`, you must also specify a value for `ResponseCode`.

We recommend that you store custom error pages in an Amazon S3 bucket. If you store custom error pages on an HTTP server and the server starts to return 5xx errors, CloudFront can't get the files that you want to return to viewers because the origin server is unavailable.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CustomErrorResponses

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that controls:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, see Customizing Error Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

Quantity

The number of HTTP status codes for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration. If `Quantity` is `0`, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains a `CustomErrorResponse` element for each HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration.

Type: Array of CustomErrorResponse objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CustomHeaders

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains the list of Custom Headers for each origin.

Contents

Quantity

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

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

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

Type: Array of OriginCustomHeader objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CustomOriginConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A custom origin. A custom origin is any origin that is *not* an Amazon S3 bucket, with one exception. An Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with static website hosting *is* a custom origin.

Contents

HTTPPort

The HTTP port that CloudFront uses to connect to the origin. Specify the HTTP port that the origin listens on.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

HTTPSPort

The HTTPS port that CloudFront uses to connect to the origin. Specify the HTTPS port that the origin listens on.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

OriginProtocolPolicy

Specifies the protocol (HTTP or HTTPS) that CloudFront uses to connect to the origin. Valid values are:

- `http-only` – CloudFront always uses HTTP to connect to the origin.
- `match-viewer` – CloudFront connects to the origin using the same protocol that the viewer used to connect to CloudFront.
- `https-only` – CloudFront always uses HTTPS to connect to the origin.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

OriginKeepaliveTimeout

Specifies how long, in seconds, CloudFront persists its connection to the origin. The minimum timeout is 1 second, the maximum is 60 seconds, and the default (if you don't specify otherwise) is 5 seconds.

For more information, see Origin Keep-alive Timeout in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Integer

Required: No

OriginReadTimeout

Specifies how long, in seconds, CloudFront waits for a response from the origin. This is also known as the *origin response timeout*. The minimum timeout is 1 second, the maximum is 60 seconds, and the default (if you don't specify otherwise) is 30 seconds.

For more information, see Origin Response Timeout in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Integer

Required: No

OriginSslProtocols

Specifies the minimum SSL/TLS protocol that CloudFront uses when connecting to your origin over HTTPS. Valid values include `SSLv3`, `TLSv1`, `TLSv1.1`, and `TLSv1.2`.

For more information, see Minimum Origin SSL Protocol in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: OriginSslProtocols object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DefaultCacheBehavior

Service: Amazon CloudFront

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

Contents

TargetOriginId

The value of `ID` for the origin that you want CloudFront to route requests to when they use the default cache behavior.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ViewerProtocolPolicy

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

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

For more information about requiring the HTTPS protocol, see Requiring HTTPS Between Viewers and CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

> **Note**
>
> The only way to guarantee that viewers retrieve an object that was fetched from the origin using HTTPS is never to use any other protocol to fetch the object. If you have recently changed from HTTP to HTTPS, we recommend that you clear your objects' cache because cached objects are protocol agnostic. That means that an edge location

will return an object from the cache regardless of whether the current request protocol matches the protocol used previously. For more information, see Managing Cache Expiration in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: `allow-all | https-only | redirect-to-https`

Required: Yes

AllowedMethods

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

- CloudFront forwards only `GET` and `HEAD` requests.
- CloudFront forwards only `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS` requests.
- CloudFront forwards `GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, POST`, and `DELETE` requests.

If you pick the third choice, you may need to restrict access to your Amazon S3 bucket or to your custom origin so users can't perform operations that you don't want them to. For example, you might not want users to have permissions to delete objects from your origin.

Type: AllowedMethods object

Required: No

CachePolicyId

The unique identifier of the cache policy that is attached to the default cache behavior. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

A `DefaultCacheBehavior` must include either a `CachePolicyId` or `ForwardedValues`. We recommend that you use a `CachePolicyId`.

Type: String

Required: No

Compress

Whether you want CloudFront to automatically compress certain files for this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`. For more information, see Serving Compressed Files in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

DefaultTTL

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use the `DefaultTTL` field in a cache policy instead of this field. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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

Type: Long

Required: No

FieldLevelEncryptionId

The value of `ID` for the field-level encryption configuration that you want CloudFront to use for encrypting specific fields of data for the default cache behavior.

Type: String

Required: No

ForwardedValues

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field. For more information, see Working with policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to include values in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send values to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies or Using the managed origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

A `DefaultCacheBehavior` must include either a `CachePolicyId` or `ForwardedValues`. We recommend that you use a `CachePolicyId`.

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

Type: ForwardedValues object

Required: No

FunctionAssociations

A list of CloudFront functions that are associated with this cache behavior. Your functions must be published to the `LIVE` stage to associate them with a cache behavior.

Type: FunctionAssociations object

Required: No

LambdaFunctionAssociations

A complex type that contains zero or more Lambda@Edge function associations for a cache behavior.

Type: LambdaFunctionAssociations object

Required: No

MaxTTL

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use the `MaxTTL` field in a cache policy instead of this field. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The maximum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been

updated. The value that you specify applies only when your origin adds HTTP headers such as `Cache-Control max-age`, `Cache-Control s-maxage`, and `Expires` to objects. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Required: No

MinTTL

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use the `MinTTL` field in a cache policy instead of this field. For more information, see Creating cache policies or Using the managed cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The minimum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. For more information, see Managing How Long Content Stays in an Edge Cache (Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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

Type: Long

Required: No

OriginRequestPolicyId

The unique identifier of the origin request policy that is attached to the default cache behavior. For more information, see Creating origin request policies or Using the managed origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

RealtimeLogConfigArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the real-time log configuration that is attached to this cache behavior. For more information, see Real-time logs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

ResponseHeadersPolicyId

The identifier for a response headers policy.

Type: String

Required: No

SmoothStreaming

Indicates whether you want to distribute media files in the Microsoft Smooth Streaming format using the origin that is associated with this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`. If you specify `true` for `SmoothStreaming`, you can still distribute other content using this cache behavior if the content matches the value of `PathPattern`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TrustedKeyGroups

A list of key groups that CloudFront can use to validate signed URLs or signed cookies.

When a cache behavior contains trusted key groups, CloudFront requires signed URLs or signed cookies for all requests that match the cache behavior. The URLs or cookies must be signed with a private key whose corresponding public key is in the key group. The signed URL or cookie contains information about which public key CloudFront should use to verify the signature. For more information, see Serving private content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedKeyGroups object

Required: No

TrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

A list of AWS account IDs whose public keys CloudFront can use to validate signed URLs or signed cookies.

When a cache behavior contains trusted signers, CloudFront requires signed URLs or signed cookies for all requests that match the cache behavior. The URLs or cookies must be signed with the private key of a CloudFront key pair in a trusted signer's AWS account. The signed URL or cookie contains information about which public key CloudFront should use to verify the signature. For more information, see Serving private content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedSigners object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Distribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A distribution tells CloudFront where you want content to be delivered from, and the details about how to track and manage content delivery.

Contents

ARN

The distribution's Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

Required: Yes

DistributionConfig

The distribution's configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

Required: Yes

DomainName

The distribution's CloudFront domain name. For example: `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Id

The distribution's identifier. For example: `E1U5RQF7T870K0`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

InProgressInvalidationBatches

The number of invalidation batches currently in progress.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Status

The distribution's status. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ActiveTrustedKeyGroups

This field contains a list of key groups and the public keys in each key group that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedKeyGroups object

Required: No

ActiveTrustedSigners

> **Important**
>
> We recommend using `TrustedKeyGroups` instead of `TrustedSigners`.

This field contains a list of AWS account IDs and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs or signed cookies.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

Required: No

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME,

that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DistributionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A distribution configuration.

Contents

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the distribution. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DefaultCacheBehavior

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

Type: DefaultCacheBehavior object

Required: Yes

Enabled

From this field, you can enable or disable the selected distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Origins

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

Type: Origins object

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: No

CacheBehaviors

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

Type: CacheBehaviors object

Required: No

ContinuousDeploymentPolicyId

The identifier of a continuous deployment policy. For more information, see `CreateContinuousDeploymentPolicy`.

Type: String

Required: No

CustomErrorResponses

A complex type that controls the following:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, see Customizing Error Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: CustomErrorResponses object

Required: No

DefaultRootObject

The object that you want CloudFront to request from your origin (for example, `index.html`) when a viewer requests the root URL for your distribution (`https://www.example.com`) instead of an object in your distribution (`https://www.example.com/product-description.html`). Specifying a default root object avoids exposing the contents of your distribution.

Specify only the object name, for example, `index.html`. Don't add a `/` before the object name.

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

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

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

For more information about the default root object, see Creating a Default Root Object in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

HttpVersion

(Optional) Specify the HTTP version(s) that you want viewers to use to communicate with CloudFront. The default value for new web distributions is `http2`. Viewers that don't support HTTP/2 automatically use an earlier HTTP version.

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/2, viewers must support TLSv1.2 or later, and must support Server Name Indication (SNI).

For viewers and CloudFront to use HTTP/3, viewers must support TLSv1.3 and Server Name Indication (SNI). CloudFront supports HTTP/3 connection migration to allow the viewer to switch networks without losing connection. For more information about connection migration, see Connection Migration at RFC 9000. For more information about supported TLSv1.3 ciphers, see Supported protocols and ciphers between viewers and CloudFront.

Type: String

Valid Values: `http1.1 | http2 | http3 | http2and3`

Required: No

IsIPV6Enabled

If you want CloudFront to respond to IPv6 DNS requests with an IPv6 address for your distribution, specify `true`. If you specify `false`, CloudFront responds to IPv6 DNS requests with the DNS response code `NOERROR` and with no IP addresses. This allows viewers to submit a second request, for an IPv4 address for your distribution.

In general, you should enable IPv6 if you have users on IPv6 networks who want to access your content. However, if you're using signed URLs or signed cookies to restrict access to your content, and if you're using a custom policy that includes the `IpAddress` parameter to restrict the IP addresses that can access your content, don't enable IPv6. If you want to restrict access to some content by IP address and not restrict access to other content (or restrict access but not by IP address), you can create two distributions. For more information, see Creating a Signed URL Using a Custom Policy in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you're using an Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration alias resource record set to route traffic to your CloudFront distribution, you need to create a second alias resource record set when both of the following are true:

- You enable IPv6 for the distribution
- You're using alternate domain names in the URLs for your objects

For more information, see Routing Traffic to an Amazon CloudFront Web Distribution by Using Your Domain Name in the *Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration Developer Guide*.

If you created a CNAME resource record set, either with Amazon Route 53 AWS Integration or with another DNS service, you don't need to make any changes. A CNAME record will route traffic to your distribution regardless of the IP address format of the viewer request.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the distribution.

For more information about logging, see Access Logs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: LoggingConfig object

Required: No

OriginGroups

A complex type that contains information about origin groups for this distribution.

Type: OriginGroups object

Required: No

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, see Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes (such as Price Class 100) map to CloudFront regions, see Amazon CloudFront Pricing.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: No

Restrictions

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict distribution of your content.

Type: Restrictions object

Required: No

Staging

A Boolean that indicates whether this is a staging distribution. When this value is `true`, this is a staging distribution. When this value is `false`, this is not a staging distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ViewerCertificate

A complex type that determines the distribution's SSL/TLS configuration for communicating with viewers.

Type: ViewerCertificate object

Required: No

WebACLId

A unique identifier that specifies the AWS WAF web ACL, if any, to associate with this distribution. To specify a web ACL created using the latest version of AWS WAF, use the ACL ARN, for example `arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:123456789012:global/webacl/ExampleWebACL/a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`. To specify a web ACL created using AWS WAF Classic, use the ACL ID, for example `a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111`.

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to CloudFront, and lets you control access to your content. Based on conditions that you specify, such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, CloudFront responds to requests either with the requested content or with an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden). You can also configure CloudFront to return a custom error page when a request is blocked. For more information about AWS WAF, see the AWS WAF Developer Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DistributionConfigWithTags

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A distribution Configuration and a list of tags to be associated with the distribution.

Contents

DistributionConfig

A distribution configuration.

Type: DistributionConfig object

Required: Yes

Tags

A complex type that contains zero or more Tag elements.

Type: Tags object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DistributionIdList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of distribution IDs.

Contents

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distribution IDs remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent request using the `Marker` request field to retrieve more distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Marker

The value provided in the `Marker` request field.

Type: String

Required: Yes

MaxItems

The maximum number of distribution IDs requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The total number of distribution IDs returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the distribution IDs in the list.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

NextMarker

Contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing distribution IDs where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DistributionList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A distribution list.

Contents

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Marker

The value you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

Required: Yes

MaxItems

The value you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of distributions that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains one `DistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of DistributionSummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your distributions where they left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DistributionSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A summary of the information about a CloudFront distribution.

Contents

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: Yes

ARN

The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) for the distribution. For example: `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD632BHDS5`, where `123456789012` is your AWS account ID.

Type: String

Required: Yes

CacheBehaviors

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

Type: CacheBehaviors object

Required: Yes

Comment

The comment originally specified when this distribution was created.

Type: String

Required: Yes

CustomErrorResponses

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

Type: CustomErrorResponses object

Required: Yes

DefaultCacheBehavior

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

Type: DefaultCacheBehavior object

Required: Yes

DomainName

The domain name that corresponds to the distribution, for example, `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

Whether the distribution is enabled to accept user requests for content.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

HttpVersion

Specify the maximum HTTP version that you want viewers to use to communicate with CloudFront. The default value for new web distributions is `http2`. Viewers that don't support `HTTP/2` will automatically use an earlier version.

Type: String

Valid Values: `http1.1 | http2 | http3 | http2and3`

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the distribution. For example: `EDFDVBD632BHDS5`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

IsIPV6Enabled

Whether CloudFront responds to IPv6 DNS requests with an IPv6 address for your distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Origins

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

Type: Origins object

Required: Yes

PriceClass

A complex type that contains information about price class for this streaming distribution.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: Yes

Restrictions

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict distribution of your content.

Type: Restrictions object

Required: Yes

Staging

A Boolean that indicates whether this is a staging distribution. When this value is `true`, this is a staging distribution. When this value is `false`, this is not a staging distribution.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Status

The current status of the distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ViewerCertificate

A complex type that determines the distribution's SSL/TLS configuration for communicating with viewers.

Type: ViewerCertificate object

Required: Yes

WebACLId

The Web ACL Id (if any) associated with the distribution.

Type: String

Required: Yes

AliasICPRecordals

AWS services in China customers must file for an Internet Content Provider (ICP) recordal if they want to serve content publicly on an alternate domain name, also known as a CNAME, that they've added to CloudFront. AliasICPRecordal provides the ICP recordal status for CNAMEs associated with distributions.

For more information about ICP recordals, see Signup, Accounts, and Credentials in *Getting Started with AWS services in China*.

Type: Array of AliasICPRecordal objects

Required: No

OriginGroups

A complex type that contains information about origin groups for this distribution.

Type: OriginGroups object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

EncryptionEntities

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Complex data type for field-level encryption profiles that includes all of the encryption entities.

Contents

Quantity

Number of field pattern items in a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

An array of field patterns in a field-level encryption content type-profile mapping.

Type: Array of EncryptionEntity objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

EncryptionEntity

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Complex data type for field-level encryption profiles that includes the encryption key and field pattern specifications.

Contents

FieldPatterns

Field patterns in a field-level encryption content type profile specify the fields that you want to be encrypted. You can provide the full field name, or any beginning characters followed by a wildcard (*). You can't overlap field patterns. For example, you can't have both ABC* and AB*. Note that field patterns are case-sensitive.

Type: FieldPatterns object

Required: Yes

ProviderId

The provider associated with the public key being used for encryption. This value must also be provided with the private key for applications to be able to decrypt data.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PublicKeyId

The public key associated with a set of field-level encryption patterns, to be used when encrypting the fields that match the patterns.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

EndPoint

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains information about the Amazon Kinesis data stream where you are sending real-time log data in a real-time log configuration.

Contents

StreamType

The type of data stream where you are sending real-time log data. The only valid value is `Kinesis`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

KinesisStreamConfig

Contains information about the Amazon Kinesis data stream where you are sending real-time log data.

Type: KinesisStreamConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryption

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type that includes the profile configurations and other options specified for field-level encryption.

Contents

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile configurations specified for field-level encryption.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionConfig object

Required: Yes

Id

The configuration ID for a field-level encryption configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption configuration was changed.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryptionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type that includes the profile configurations specified for field-level encryption.

Contents

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment about the configuration. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

ContentTypeProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a content type isn't recognized and profiles to use as by default in a request if a query argument doesn't specify a profile to use.

Type: ContentTypeProfileConfig object

Required: No

QueryArgProfileConfig

A complex data type that specifies when to forward content if a profile isn't found and the profile that can be provided as a query argument in a request.

Type: QueryArgProfileConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryptionList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List of field-level encryption configurations.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of elements you want in the response body.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of field-level encryption items.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

An array of field-level encryption items.

Type: Array of FieldLevelEncryptionSummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more elements to be listed, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your configurations where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryptionProfile

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type for field-level encryption profiles.

Contents

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

A complex data type that includes the profile name and the encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig object

Required: Yes

Id

The ID for a field-level encryption profile configuration which includes a set of profiles that specify certain selected data fields to be encrypted by specific public keys.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The last time the field-level encryption profile was updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type of profiles for the field-level encryption.

Contents

CallerReference

A unique number that ensures that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

EncryptionEntities

A complex data type of encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile that include the public key ID, provider, and field patterns for specifying which fields to encrypt with this key.

Type: EncryptionEntities object

Required: Yes

Name

Profile name for the field-level encryption profile.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment for the field-level encryption profile. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

List of field-level encryption profiles.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of field-level encryption profiles you want in the response body.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of field-level encryption profiles.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The field-level encryption profile items.

Type: Array of FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more elements to be listed, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your profiles where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryptionProfileSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The field-level encryption profile summary.

Contents

EncryptionEntities

A complex data type of encryption entities for the field-level encryption profile that include the public key ID, provider, and field patterns for specifying which fields to encrypt with this key.

Type: EncryptionEntities object

Required: Yes

Id

ID for the field-level encryption profile summary.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The time when the field-level encryption profile summary was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Name

Name for the field-level encryption profile summary.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment for the field-level encryption profile summary. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldLevelEncryptionSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A summary of a field-level encryption item.

Contents

Id

The unique ID of a field-level encryption item.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The last time that the summary of field-level encryption items was modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Comment

An optional comment about the field-level encryption item. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

ContentTypeProfileConfig

A summary of a content type-profile mapping.

Type: ContentTypeProfileConfig object

Required: No

QueryArgProfileConfig

A summary of a query argument-profile mapping.

Type: QueryArgProfileConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FieldPatterns

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type that includes the field patterns to match for field-level encryption.

Contents

Quantity

The number of field-level encryption field patterns.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

An array of the field-level encryption field patterns.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ForwardedValues

Service: Amazon CloudFront

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include values in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send values to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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

Contents

Cookies

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include cookies in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send cookies to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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, see How CloudFront Forwards, Caches, and Logs Cookies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: CookiePreference object

Required: Yes

QueryString

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include query strings in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send query strings to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Indicates whether you want CloudFront to forward query strings to the origin that is associated with this cache behavior and cache based on the query string parameters. CloudFront behavior depends on the value of `QueryString` and on the values that you specify for `QueryStringCacheKeys`, if any:

If you specify true for `QueryString` and you don't specify any values for `QueryStringCacheKeys`, CloudFront forwards all query string parameters to the origin and caches based on all query string parameters. Depending on how many query string parameters and values you have, this can adversely affect performance because CloudFront must forward more requests to the origin.

If you specify true for `QueryString` and you specify one or more values for `QueryStringCacheKeys`, CloudFront forwards all query string parameters to the origin, but it only caches based on the query string parameters that you specify.

If you specify false for `QueryString`, CloudFront doesn't forward any query string parameters to the origin, and doesn't cache based on query string parameters.

For more information, see Configuring CloudFront to Cache Based on Query String Parameters in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Headers

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include headers in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send headers to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

A complex type that specifies the `Headers`, if any, that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior (whitelisted headers). For the headers that you specify, CloudFront also caches separate versions of a specified object that is based on the header values in viewer requests.

For more information, see Caching Content Based on Request Headers in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Headers object

Required: No

QueryStringCacheKeys

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include query strings in the cache key, use a cache policy. For more information, see Creating cache policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you want to send query strings to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use an origin request policy. For more information, see Creating origin request policies in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

A complex type that contains information about the query string parameters that you want CloudFront to use for caching for this cache behavior.

Type: QueryStringCacheKeys object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FunctionAssociation

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A CloudFront function that is associated with a cache behavior in a CloudFront distribution.

Contents

EventType

The event type of the function, either `viewer-request` or `viewer-response`. You cannot use origin-facing event types (`origin-request` and `origin-response`) with a CloudFront function.

Type: String

Valid Values: `viewer-request | viewer-response | origin-request | origin-response`

Required: Yes

FunctionARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the function.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 108.

Pattern: `arn:aws:cloudfront::[0-9]{12}:function\/[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FunctionAssociations

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of CloudFront functions that are associated with a cache behavior in a CloudFront distribution. Your functions must be published to the `LIVE` stage to associate them with a cache behavior.

Contents

Quantity

The number of CloudFront functions in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The CloudFront functions that are associated with a cache behavior in a CloudFront distribution. Your functions must be published to the `LIVE` stage to associate them with a cache behavior.

Type: Array of FunctionAssociation objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FunctionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains configuration information about a CloudFront function.

Contents

Comment

A comment to describe the function.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Runtime

The function's runtime environment version.

Type: String

Valid Values: `cloudfront-js-1.0 | cloudfront-js-2.0`

Required: Yes

KeyValueStoreAssociations

The configuration for the key value store associations.

Type: KeyValueStoreAssociations object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FunctionList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of CloudFront functions.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of functions requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of functions returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the functions in the list.

Type: Array of FunctionSummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing functions where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FunctionMetadata

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains metadata about a CloudFront function.

Contents

FunctionARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the function. The ARN uniquely identifies the function.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the function was most recently updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

CreatedTime

The date and time when the function was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Stage

The stage that the function is in, either `DEVELOPMENT` or `LIVE`.

When a function is in the `DEVELOPMENT` stage, you can test the function with `TestFunction`, and update it with `UpdateFunction`.

When a function is in the `LIVE` stage, you can attach the function to a distribution's cache behavior, using the function's ARN.

Type: String

Valid Values: `DEVELOPMENT | LIVE`

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FunctionSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains configuration information and metadata about a CloudFront function.

Contents

FunctionConfig

Contains configuration information about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionConfig object

Required: Yes

FunctionMetadata

Contains metadata about a CloudFront function.

Type: FunctionMetadata object

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-_]{1,64}$`

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the CloudFront function.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GeoRestriction

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that controls the countries in which your content is distributed. CloudFront determines the location of your users using `MaxMind` GeoIP databases.

Contents

Quantity

When geo restriction is `enabled`, this is the number of countries in your `whitelist` or `blacklist`. Otherwise, when it is not enabled, `Quantity` is `0`, and you can omit `Items`.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

RestrictionType

The method that you want to use to restrict distribution of your content by country:

- none: No geo restriction is enabled, meaning access to content is not restricted by client geo location.
- `blacklist`: The `Location` elements specify the countries in which you don't want CloudFront to distribute your content.
- `whitelist`: The `Location` elements specify the countries in which you want CloudFront to distribute your content.

Type: String

Valid Values: `blacklist | whitelist | none`

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains a `Location` element for each country in which you want CloudFront either to distribute your content (`whitelist`) or not distribute your content (`blacklist`).

The `Location` element is a two-letter, uppercase country code for a country that you want to include in your `blacklist` or `whitelist`. Include one `Location` element for each country.

CloudFront and `MaxMind` both use `ISO 3166` country codes. For the current list of countries and the corresponding codes, see `ISO 3166-1-alpha-2` code on the *International Organization for Standardization* website. You can also refer to the country list on the CloudFront console, which includes both country names and codes.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Headers

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains a list of HTTP header names.

Contents

Quantity

The number of header names in the `Items` list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of HTTP header names.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ImportSource

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The import source for the key value store.

Contents

SourceARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the import source for the key value store.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SourceType

The source type of the import source for the key value store.

Type: String

Valid Values: S3

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Invalidation

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An invalidation.

Contents

CreateTime

The date and time the invalidation request was first made.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the invalidation request. For example: `IDFDVBD632BHDS5`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

InvalidationBatch

The current invalidation information for the batch request.

Type: InvalidationBatch object

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the invalidation request. When the invalidation batch is finished, the status is `Completed`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InvalidationBatch

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An invalidation batch.

Contents

CallerReference

A value that you specify to uniquely identify an invalidation request. CloudFront uses the value to prevent you from accidentally resubmitting an identical request. Whenever you create a new invalidation request, you must specify a new value for `CallerReference` and change other values in the request as applicable. One way to ensure that the value of `CallerReference` is unique is to use a `timestamp`, for example, `20120301090000`.

If you make a second invalidation request with the same value for `CallerReference`, and if the rest of the request is the same, CloudFront doesn't create a new invalidation request. Instead, CloudFront returns information about the invalidation request that you previously created with the same `CallerReference`.

If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous invalidation batch request but the content of any `Path` is different from the original request, CloudFront returns an `InvalidationBatchAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Paths

A complex type that contains information about the objects that you want to invalidate. For more information, see Specifying the Objects to Invalidate in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Paths object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InvalidationList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The `InvalidationList` complex type describes the list of invalidation objects. For more information about invalidation, see Invalidating Objects (Web Distributions Only) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

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: Boolean

Required: Yes

Marker

The value that you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

Required: Yes

MaxItems

The value that you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of invalidation batches that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains one `InvalidationSummary` element for each invalidation batch created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of InvalidationSummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your invalidation batches where they left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InvalidationSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A summary of an invalidation request.

Contents

CreateTime

The time that an invalidation request was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Id

The unique ID for an invalidation request.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Status

The status of an invalidation request.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyGroup

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A key group.

A key group contains a list of public keys that you can use with CloudFront signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

Id

The identifier for the key group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

KeyGroupConfig

The key group configuration.

Type: KeyGroupConfig object

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the key group was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyGroupConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A key group configuration.

A key group contains a list of public keys that you can use with CloudFront signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

Items

A list of the identifiers of the public keys in the key group.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Name

A name to identify the key group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the key group. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyGroupList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of key groups.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of key groups requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of key groups returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of key groups.

Type: Array of KeyGroupSummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing key groups.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyGroupSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains information about a key group.

Contents

KeyGroup

A key group.

Type: KeyGroup object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyPairIds

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of CloudFront key pair identifiers.

Contents

Quantity

The number of key pair identifiers in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of CloudFront key pair identifiers.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyValueStore

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The key value store. Use this to separate data from function code, allowing you to update data without having to publish a new version of a function. The key value store holds keys and their corresponding values.

Contents

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment for the key value store.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Id

The unique Id for the key value store.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The last-modified time of the key value store.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the key value store.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the key value store.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyValueStoreAssociation

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The key value store association.

Contents

KeyValueStoreARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the key value store association.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 85.

Pattern: `arn:aws:cloudfront::[0-9]{12}:key-value-store\/[0-9a-fA-F-]{36}$`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyValueStoreAssociations

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The key value store associations.

Contents

Quantity

The quantity of key value store associations.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The items of the key value store association.

Type: Array of KeyValueStoreAssociation objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KeyValueStoreList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The key value store list.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of items in the key value store list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The quantity of the key value store list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The items of the key value store list.

Type: Array of KeyValueStore objects

Required: No

NextMarker

The next marker associated with the key value store list.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KGKeyPairIds

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of identifiers for the public keys that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

KeyGroupId

The identifier of the key group that contains the public keys.

Type: String

Required: No

KeyPairIds

A list of CloudFront key pair identifiers.

Type: KeyPairIds object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KinesisStreamConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains information about the Amazon Kinesis data stream where you are sending real-time log data.

Contents

RoleARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that CloudFront can use to send real-time log data to your Kinesis data stream.

For more information the IAM role, see Real-time log configuration IAM role in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

StreamARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Kinesis data stream where you are sending real-time log data.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

LambdaFunctionAssociation

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains a Lambda@Edge function association.

Contents

EventType

Specifies the event type that triggers a Lambda@Edge function invocation. You can specify the following values:

- `viewer-request`: The function executes when CloudFront receives a request from a viewer and before it checks to see whether the requested object is in the edge cache.
- `origin-request`: The function executes only when CloudFront sends a request to your origin. When the requested object is in the edge cache, the function doesn't execute.
- `origin-response`: The function executes after CloudFront receives a response from the origin and before it caches the object in the response. When the requested object is in the edge cache, the function doesn't execute.
- `viewer-response`: The function executes before CloudFront returns the requested object to the viewer. The function executes regardless of whether the object was already in the edge cache.

  If the origin returns an HTTP status code other than HTTP 200 (OK), the function doesn't execute.

Type: String

Valid Values: `viewer-request | viewer-response | origin-request | origin-response`

Required: Yes

LambdaFunctionARN

The ARN of the Lambda@Edge function. You must specify the ARN of a function version; you can't specify an alias or $LATEST.

Type: String

Required: Yes

IncludeBody

A flag that allows a Lambda@Edge function to have read access to the body content. For more information, see Accessing the Request Body by Choosing the Include Body Option in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

LambdaFunctionAssociations

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that specifies a list of Lambda@Edge functions associations for a cache behavior.

If you want to invoke one or more Lambda@Edge functions triggered by requests that match the `PathPattern` of the cache behavior, specify the applicable values for `Quantity` and `Items`. Note that there can be up to 4 `LambdaFunctionAssociation` items in this list (one for each possible value of `EventType`) and each `EventType` can be associated with only one function.

If you don't want to invoke any Lambda@Edge functions for the requests that match `PathPattern`, specify `0` for `Quantity` and omit `Items`.

Contents

Quantity

The number of Lambda@Edge function associations for this cache behavior.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

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

Type: Array of LambdaFunctionAssociation objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

LoggingConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the distribution.

Contents

Bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, `myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

Specifies whether you want CloudFront to save access logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. If you don't want to enable logging when you create a distribution or if you want to disable logging for an existing distribution, specify `false` for `Enabled`, and specify empty `Bucket` and `Prefix` elements. If you specify `false` for `Enabled` but you specify values for `Bucket`, `prefix`, and `IncludeCookies`, the values are automatically deleted.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

IncludeCookies

Specifies whether you want CloudFront to include cookies in access logs, specify `true` for `IncludeCookies`. If you choose to include cookies in logs, CloudFront logs all cookies regardless of how you configure the cache behaviors for this distribution. If you don't want to include cookies when you create a distribution or if you want to disable include cookies for an existing distribution, specify `false` for `IncludeCookies`.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Prefix

An optional string that you want CloudFront to prefix to the access log `filenames` for this distribution, for example, `myprefix/`. If you want to enable logging, but you don't want to specify a prefix, you still must include an empty `Prefix` element in the `Logging` element.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

MonitoringSubscription

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A monitoring subscription. This structure contains information about whether additional CloudWatch metrics are enabled for a given CloudFront distribution.

Contents

RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig

A subscription configuration for additional CloudWatch metrics.

Type: RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Origin

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An origin.

An origin is the location where content is stored, and from which CloudFront gets content to serve to viewers. To specify an origin:

- Use `S3OriginConfig` to specify an Amazon S3 bucket that is not configured with static website hosting.
- Use `CustomOriginConfig` to specify all other kinds of origins, including:
  - An Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with static website hosting
  - An Elastic Load Balancing load balancer
  - An AWS Elemental MediaPackage endpoint
  - An AWS Elemental MediaStore container
  - Any other HTTP server, running on an Amazon EC2 instance or any other kind of host

For the current maximum number of origins that you can specify per distribution, see General Quotas on Web Distributions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide* (quotas were formerly referred to as limits).

Contents

DomainName

The domain name for the origin.

For more information, see Origin Domain Name in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Id

A unique identifier for the origin. This value must be unique within the distribution.

Use this value to specify the `TargetOriginId` in a `CacheBehavior` or `DefaultCacheBehavior`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ConnectionAttempts

The number of times that CloudFront attempts to connect to the origin. The minimum number is 1, the maximum is 3, and the default (if you don't specify otherwise) is 3.

For a custom origin (including an Amazon S3 bucket that's configured with static website hosting), this value also specifies the number of times that CloudFront attempts to get a response from the origin, in the case of an Origin Response Timeout.

For more information, see Origin Connection Attempts in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ConnectionTimeout

The number of seconds that CloudFront waits when trying to establish a connection to the origin. The minimum timeout is 1 second, the maximum is 10 seconds, and the default (if you don't specify otherwise) is 10 seconds.

For more information, see Origin Connection Timeout in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Integer

Required: No

CustomHeaders

A list of HTTP header names and values that CloudFront adds to the requests that it sends to the origin.

For more information, see Adding Custom Headers to Origin Requests in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: CustomHeaders object

Required: No

CustomOriginConfig

Use this type to specify an origin that is not an Amazon S3 bucket, with one exception. If the Amazon S3 bucket is configured with static website hosting, use this type. If the Amazon S3 bucket is not configured with static website hosting, use the `S3OriginConfig` type instead.

Type: CustomOriginConfig object

Required: No

OriginAccessControlId

The unique identifier of an origin access control for this origin.

For more information, see Restricting access to an Amazon S3 origin in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

OriginPath

An optional path that CloudFront appends to the origin domain name when CloudFront requests content from the origin.

For more information, see Origin Path in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

OriginShield

CloudFront Origin Shield. Using Origin Shield can help reduce the load on your origin.

For more information, see Using Origin Shield in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: OriginShield object

Required: No

S3OriginConfig

Use this type to specify an origin that is an Amazon S3 bucket that is not configured with static website hosting. To specify any other type of origin, including an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with static website hosting, use the `CustomOriginConfig` type instead.

Type: S3OriginConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginAccessControl

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A CloudFront origin access control, including its unique identifier.

Contents

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control.

Type: String

Required: Yes

OriginAccessControlConfig

The origin access control.

Type: OriginAccessControlConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginAccessControlConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A CloudFront origin access control configuration.

Contents

Name

A name to identify the origin access control. You can specify up to 64 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

OriginAccessControlOriginType

The type of origin that this origin access control is for.

Type: String

Valid Values: `s3 | mediastore | mediapackagev2 | lambda`

Required: Yes

SigningBehavior

Specifies which requests CloudFront signs (adds authentication information to). Specify `always` for the most common use case. For more information, see origin access control advanced settings in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This field can have one of the following values:

- `always` – CloudFront signs all origin requests, overwriting the `Authorization` header from the viewer request if one exists.
- `never` – CloudFront doesn't sign any origin requests. This value turns off origin access control for all origins in all distributions that use this origin access control.
- `no-override` – If the viewer request doesn't contain the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront signs the origin request. If the viewer request contains the `Authorization` header, then CloudFront doesn't sign the origin request and instead passes along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request. **WARNING: To pass along the `Authorization` header from the viewer request, you *must* add the `Authorization`**

header to a cache policy for all cache behaviors that use origins associated with this origin access control.

Type: String

Valid Values: `never | always | no-override`

Required: Yes

SigningProtocol

The signing protocol of the origin access control, which determines how CloudFront signs (authenticates) requests. The only valid value is `sigv4`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `sigv4`

Required: Yes

Description

A description of the origin access control.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginAccessControlList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of CloudFront origin access controls.

Contents

IsTruncated

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this value is `true`.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Marker

The value of the `Marker` field that was provided in the request.

Type: String

Required: Yes

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin access controls requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of origin access controls returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the origin access controls in the list.

Type: Array of OriginAccessControlSummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value to use in the `Marker` field of another request to continue listing origin access controls.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginAccessControlSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A CloudFront origin access control.

Contents

Description

A description of the origin access control.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Id

The unique identifier of the origin access control.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name that identifies the origin access control.

Type: String

Required: Yes

OriginAccessControlOriginType

The type of origin that this origin access control is for.

Type: String

Valid Values: `s3 | mediastore | mediapackagev2 | lambda`

Required: Yes

SigningBehavior

A value that specifies which requests CloudFront signs (adds authentication information to). This field can have one of the following values:

- `never` – CloudFront doesn't sign any origin requests.
- `always` – CloudFront signs all origin requests, overwriting the `Authorization` header from the viewer request if necessary.
- `no-override` – If the viewer request doesn't contain the `Authorization` header, CloudFront signs the origin request. If the viewer request contains the `Authorization` header, CloudFront doesn't sign the origin request, but instead passes along the `Authorization` header that it received in the viewer request.

Type: String

Valid Values: `never | always | no-override`

Required: Yes

SigningProtocol

The signing protocol of the origin access control. The signing protocol determines how CloudFront signs (authenticates) requests. The only valid value is `sigv4`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `sigv4`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginCustomHeader

Service: Amazon CloudFront

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

Contents

HeaderName

The name of a header that you want CloudFront to send to your origin. For more information, see Adding Custom Headers to Origin Requests in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

HeaderValue

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginGroup

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An origin group includes two origins (a primary origin and a second origin to failover to) and a failover criteria that you specify. You create an origin group to support origin failover in CloudFront. When you create or update a distribution, you can specify the origin group instead of a single origin, and CloudFront will failover from the primary origin to the second origin under the failover conditions that you've chosen.

Contents

FailoverCriteria

A complex type that contains information about the failover criteria for an origin group.

Type: OriginGroupFailoverCriteria object

Required: Yes

Id

The origin group's ID.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Members

A complex type that contains information about the origins in an origin group.

Type: OriginGroupMembers object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginGroupFailoverCriteria

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type that includes information about the failover criteria for an origin group, including the status codes for which CloudFront will failover from the primary origin to the second origin.

Contents

StatusCodes

The status codes that, when returned from the primary origin, will trigger CloudFront to failover to the second origin.

Type: StatusCodes object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginGroupMember

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An origin in an origin group.

Contents

OriginId

The ID for an origin in an origin group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginGroupMembers

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type for the origins included in an origin group.

Contents

Items

Items (origins) in an origin group.

Type: Array of OriginGroupMember objects

Array Members: Fixed number of 2 items.

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of origins in an origin group.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginGroups

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type for the origin groups specified for a distribution.

Contents

Quantity

The number of origin groups.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The items (origin groups) in a distribution.

Type: Array of OriginGroup objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginRequestPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An origin request policy.

When it's attached to a cache behavior, the origin request policy determines the values that CloudFront includes in requests that it sends to the origin. Each request that CloudFront sends to the origin includes the following:

- The request body and the URL path (without the domain name) from the viewer request.
- The headers that CloudFront automatically includes in every origin request, including `Host`, `User-Agent`, and `X-Amz-Cf-Id`.
- All HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings that are specified in the cache policy or the origin request policy. These can include items from the viewer request and, in the case of headers, additional ones that are added by CloudFront.

CloudFront sends a request when it can't find an object in its cache that matches the request. If you want to send values to the origin and also include them in the cache key, use `CachePolicy`.

Contents

Id

The unique identifier for the origin request policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the origin request policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

The origin request policy configuration.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyConfig object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginRequestPolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An origin request policy configuration.

This configuration determines the values that CloudFront includes in requests that it sends to the origin. Each request that CloudFront sends to the origin includes the following:

- The request body and the URL path (without the domain name) from the viewer request.
- The headers that CloudFront automatically includes in every origin request, including `Host`, `User-Agent`, and `X-Amz-Cf-Id`.
- All HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings that are specified in the cache policy or the origin request policy. These can include items from the viewer request and, in the case of headers, additional ones that are added by CloudFront.

CloudFront sends a request when it can't find an object in its cache that matches the request. If you want to send values to the origin and also include them in the cache key, use `CachePolicy`.

Contents

CookiesConfig

The cookies from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyCookiesConfig object

Required: Yes

HeadersConfig

The HTTP headers to include in origin requests. These can include headers from viewer requests and additional headers added by CloudFront.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyHeadersConfig object

Required: Yes

Name

A unique name to identify the origin request policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

QueryStringsConfig

The URL query strings from viewer requests to include in origin requests.

Type: OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig object

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the origin request policy. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginRequestPolicyCookiesConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An object that determines whether any cookies in viewer requests (and if so, which cookies) are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Contents

CookieBehavior

Determines whether cookies in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Valid values are:

- none – No cookies in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Even when this field is set to none, any cookies that are listed in a `CachePolicy` *are* included in origin requests.
- `whitelist` – Only the cookies in viewer requests that are listed in the `CookieNames` type are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `all` – All cookies in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `allExcept` – All cookies in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin, ***except*** for those listed in the `CookieNames` type, which are not included.

Type: String

Valid Values: `none | whitelist | all | allExcept`

Required: Yes

Cookies

Contains a list of cookie names.

Type: CookieNames object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginRequestPolicyHeadersConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An object that determines whether any HTTP headers (and if so, which headers) are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Contents

HeaderBehavior

Determines whether any HTTP headers are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Valid values are:

- none – No HTTP headers in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Even when this field is set to none, any headers that are listed in a `CachePolicy` *are* included in origin requests.
- `whitelist` – Only the HTTP headers that are listed in the `Headers` type are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `allViewer` – All HTTP headers in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `allViewerAndWhitelistCloudFront` – All HTTP headers in viewer requests and the additional CloudFront headers that are listed in the `Headers` type are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. The additional headers are added by CloudFront.
- `allExcept` – All HTTP headers in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin, ***except*** for those listed in the `Headers` type, which are not included.

Type: String

Valid Values: `none | whitelist | allViewer | allViewerAndWhitelistCloudFront | allExcept`

Required: Yes

Headers

Contains a list of HTTP header names.

Type: Headers object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginRequestPolicyList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of origin request policies.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of origin request policies requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The total number of origin request policies returned in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the origin request policies in the list.

Type: Array of OriginRequestPolicySummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing origin request policies where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An object that determines whether any URL query strings in viewer requests (and if so, which query strings) are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Contents

QueryStringBehavior

Determines whether any URL query strings in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Valid values are:

- none – No query strings in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. Even when this field is set to none, any query strings that are listed in a `CachePolicy` *are* included in origin requests.
- `whitelist` – Only the query strings in viewer requests that are listed in the `QueryStringNames` type are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `all` – All query strings in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.
- `allExcept` – All query strings in viewer requests are included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin, ***except*** for those listed in the `QueryStringNames` type, which are not included.

Type: String

Valid Values: `none | whitelist | all | allExcept`

Required: Yes

QueryStrings

Contains the specific query strings in viewer requests that either ***are*** or ***are not*** included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. The behavior depends on whether the `QueryStringBehavior` field in the `OriginRequestPolicyQueryStringsConfig` type is set to `whitelist` (the listed query strings ***are*** included) or `allExcept` (the listed query strings ***are not*** included, but all other query strings are).

Type: QueryStringNames object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginRequestPolicySummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains an origin request policy.

Contents

OriginRequestPolicy

The origin request policy.

Type: OriginRequestPolicy object

Required: Yes

Type

The type of origin request policy, either `managed` (created by AWS) or `custom` (created in this AWS account).

Type: String

Valid Values: `managed | custom`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Origins

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains information about the origins for this distribution.

Contents

Items

A list of origins.

Type: Array of Origin objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of origins for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginShield

Service: Amazon CloudFront

CloudFront Origin Shield.

Using Origin Shield can help reduce the load on your origin. For more information, see Using Origin Shield in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

Enabled

A flag that specifies whether Origin Shield is enabled.

When it's enabled, CloudFront routes all requests through Origin Shield, which can help protect your origin. When it's disabled, CloudFront might send requests directly to your origin from multiple edge locations or regional edge caches.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

OriginShieldRegion

The AWS Region for Origin Shield.

Specify the AWS Region that has the lowest latency to your origin. To specify a region, use the region code, not the region name. For example, specify the US East (Ohio) region as `us-east-2`.

When you enable CloudFront Origin Shield, you must specify the AWS Region for Origin Shield. For the list of AWS Regions that you can specify, and for help choosing the best Region for your origin, see Choosing the AWS Region for Origin Shield in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 32.

Pattern: `[a-z]{2}-[a-z]+-\d`

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OriginSslProtocols

Service: Amazon CloudFront

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

Contents

Items

A list that contains allowed SSL/TLS protocols for this distribution.

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: Yes

Quantity

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

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ParametersInCacheKeyAndForwardedToOrigin

Service: Amazon CloudFront

This object determines the values that CloudFront includes in the cache key. These values can include HTTP headers, cookies, and URL query strings. CloudFront uses the cache key to find an object in its cache that it can return to the viewer.

The headers, cookies, and query strings that are included in the cache key are also included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin. CloudFront sends a request when it can't find an object in its cache that matches the request's cache key. If you want to send values to the origin but *not* include them in the cache key, use `OriginRequestPolicy`.

Contents

CookiesConfig

An object that determines whether any cookies in viewer requests (and if so, which cookies) are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: CachePolicyCookiesConfig object

Required: Yes

EnableAcceptEncodingGzip

A flag that can affect whether the `Accept-Encoding` HTTP header is included in the cache key and included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

This field is related to the `EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli` field. If one or both of these fields is `true` *and* the viewer request includes the `Accept-Encoding` header, then CloudFront does the following:

- Normalizes the value of the viewer's `Accept-Encoding` header
- Includes the normalized header in the cache key
- Includes the normalized header in the request to the origin, if a request is necessary

For more information, see Compression support in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you set this value to `true`, and this cache behavior also has an origin request policy attached, do not include the `Accept-Encoding` header in the origin request policy. CloudFront always includes the `Accept-Encoding` header in origin requests when the value of this field is `true`, so including this header in an origin request policy has no effect.

If both of these fields are `false`, then CloudFront treats the `Accept-Encoding` header the same as any other HTTP header in the viewer request. By default, it's not included in the cache key and it's not included in origin requests. In this case, you can manually add `Accept-Encoding` to the headers whitelist like any other HTTP header.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

HeadersConfig

An object that determines whether any HTTP headers (and if so, which headers) are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: CachePolicyHeadersConfig object

Required: Yes

QueryStringsConfig

An object that determines whether any URL query strings in viewer requests (and if so, which query strings) are included in the cache key and in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

Type: CachePolicyQueryStringsConfig object

Required: Yes

EnableAcceptEncodingBrotli

A flag that can affect whether the `Accept-Encoding` HTTP header is included in the cache key and included in requests that CloudFront sends to the origin.

This field is related to the `EnableAcceptEncodingGzip` field. If one or both of these fields is `true` *and* the viewer request includes the `Accept-Encoding` header, then CloudFront does the following:

- Normalizes the value of the viewer's `Accept-Encoding` header
- Includes the normalized header in the cache key
- Includes the normalized header in the request to the origin, if a request is necessary

For more information, see Compression support in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you set this value to `true`, and this cache behavior also has an origin request policy attached, do not include the `Accept-Encoding` header in the origin request policy. CloudFront always

includes the `Accept-Encoding` header in origin requests when the value of this field is `true`, so including this header in an origin request policy has no effect.

If both of these fields are `false`, then CloudFront treats the `Accept-Encoding` header the same as any other HTTP header in the viewer request. By default, it's not included in the cache key and it's not included in origin requests. In this case, you can manually add `Accept-Encoding` to the headers whitelist like any other HTTP header.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Paths

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains information about the objects that you want to invalidate. For more information, see Specifying the Objects to Invalidate in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

Quantity

The number of invalidation paths specified for the objects that you want to invalidate.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains a list of the paths that you want to invalidate.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PublicKey

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Contents

CreatedTime

The date and time when the public key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier of the public key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PublicKeyConfig

Configuration information about a public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: PublicKeyConfig object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PublicKeyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Configuration information about a public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Contents

CallerReference

A string included in the request to help make sure that the request can't be replayed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

EncodedKey

The public key that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Name

A name to help identify the public key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the public key. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PublicKeyList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of public keys that you can use with signed URLs and signed cookies, or with field-level encryption.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of public keys you want in the response.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of public keys in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of public keys.

Type: Array of PublicKeySummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more elements to be listed, this element is present and contains the value that you can use for the `Marker` request parameter to continue listing your public keys where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PublicKeySummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains information about a public key.

Contents

CreatedTime

The date and time when the public key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

EncodedKey

The public key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier of the public key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Name

A name to help identify the public key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the public key. The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

QueryArgProfile

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Query argument-profile mapping for field-level encryption.

Contents

ProfileId

ID of profile to use for field-level encryption query argument-profile mapping

Type: String

Required: Yes

QueryArg

Query argument for field-level encryption query argument-profile mapping.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

QueryArgProfileConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Configuration for query argument-profile mapping for field-level encryption.

Contents

ForwardWhenQueryArgProfileIsUnknown

Flag to set if you want a request to be forwarded to the origin even if the profile specified by the field-level encryption query argument, fle-profile, is unknown.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

QueryArgProfiles

Profiles specified for query argument-profile mapping for field-level encryption.

Type: QueryArgProfiles object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

QueryArgProfiles

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Query argument-profile mapping for field-level encryption.

Contents

Quantity

Number of profiles for query argument-profile mapping for field-level encryption.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Number of items for query argument-profile mapping for field-level encryption.

Type: Array of QueryArgProfile objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

QueryStringCacheKeys

Service: Amazon CloudFront

This field is deprecated. We recommend that you use a cache policy or an origin request policy instead of this field.

If you want to include query strings in the cache key, use `QueryStringsConfig` in a cache policy. See `CachePolicy`.

If you want to send query strings to the origin but not include them in the cache key, use `QueryStringsConfig` in an origin request policy. See `OriginRequestPolicy`.

A complex type that contains information about the query string parameters that you want CloudFront to use for caching for a cache behavior.

Contents

Quantity

The number of `whitelisted` query string parameters for a cache behavior.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list that contains the query string parameters that you want CloudFront to use as a basis for caching for a cache behavior. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

QueryStringNames

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains a list of query string names.

Contents

Quantity

The number of query string names in the `Items` list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of query string names.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

RealtimeLogConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A real-time log configuration.

Contents

ARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of this real-time log configuration.

Type: String

Required: Yes

EndPoints

Contains information about the Amazon Kinesis data stream where you are sending real-time log data for this real-time log configuration.

Type: Array of EndPoint objects

Required: Yes

Fields

A list of fields that are included in each real-time log record. In an API response, the fields are provided in the same order in which they are sent to the Amazon Kinesis data stream.

For more information about fields, see Real-time log configuration fields in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Name

The unique name of this real-time log configuration.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SamplingRate

The sampling rate for this real-time log configuration. The sampling rate determines the percentage of viewer requests that are represented in the real-time log data. The sampling rate is an integer between 1 and 100, inclusive.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

RealtimeLogConfigs

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of real-time log configurations.

Contents

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more real-time log configurations than are contained in this list.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Marker

This parameter indicates where this list of real-time log configurations begins. This list includes real-time log configurations that occur after the marker.

Type: String

Required: Yes

MaxItems

The maximum number of real-time log configurations requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

Contains the list of real-time log configurations.

Type: Array of RealtimeLogConfig objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing real-time log configurations where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A subscription configuration for additional CloudWatch metrics.

Contents

RealtimeMetricsSubscriptionStatus

A flag that indicates whether additional CloudWatch metrics are enabled for a given CloudFront distribution.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Enabled | Disabled`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A response headers policy.

A response headers policy contains information about a set of HTTP response headers.

After you create a response headers policy, you can use its ID to attach it to one or more cache behaviors in a CloudFront distribution. When it's attached to a cache behavior, the response headers policy affects the HTTP headers that CloudFront includes in HTTP responses to requests that match the cache behavior. CloudFront adds or removes response headers according to the configuration of the response headers policy.

For more information, see Adding or removing HTTP headers in CloudFront responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

Id

The identifier for the response headers policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time when the response headers policy was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

A response headers policy configuration.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowHeaders

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of HTTP header names that CloudFront includes as values for the `Access-Control-Allow-Headers` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Allow-Headers` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Allow-Headers in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

Items

The list of HTTP header names. You can specify * to allow all headers.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of HTTP header names in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowMethods

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of HTTP methods that CloudFront includes as values for the `Access-Control-Allow-Methods` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Allow-Methods` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Allow-Methods in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

Items

The list of HTTP methods. Valid values are:

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

`ALL` is a special value that includes all of the listed HTTP methods.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `GET | POST | OPTIONS | PUT | DELETE | PATCH | HEAD | ALL`

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of HTTP methods in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowOrigins

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of origins (domain names) that CloudFront can use as the value for the `Access-Control-Allow-Origin` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Allow-Origin` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Allow-Origin in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

Items

The list of origins (domain names). You can specify `*` to allow all origins.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of origins in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlExposeHeaders

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of HTTP headers that CloudFront includes as values for the `Access-Control-Expose-Headers` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Expose-Headers` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Expose-Headers in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

Quantity

The number of HTTP headers in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The list of HTTP headers. You can specify * to expose all headers.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A response headers policy configuration.

A response headers policy configuration contains metadata about the response headers policy, and configurations for sets of HTTP response headers.

Contents

Name

A name to identify the response headers policy.

The name must be unique for response headers policies in this AWS account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

A comment to describe the response headers policy.

The comment cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: No

CorsConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP response headers that are used for cross-origin resource sharing (CORS).

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCorsConfig object

Required: No

CustomHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of custom HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeadersConfig object

Required: No

RemoveHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of HTTP headers to remove from the HTTP response.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeadersConfig object

Required: No

SecurityHeadersConfig

A configuration for a set of security-related HTTP response headers.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicySecurityHeadersConfig object

Required: No

ServerTimingHeadersConfig

A configuration for enabling the `Server-Timing` header in HTTP responses sent from CloudFront.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyServerTimingHeadersConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyContentSecurityPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The policy directives and their values that CloudFront includes as values for the `Content-Security-Policy` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Content-Security-Policy` HTTP response header, see Content-Security-Policy in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

ContentSecurityPolicy

The policy directives and their values that CloudFront includes as values for the `Content-Security-Policy` HTTP response header.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Override

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides the `Content-Security-Policy` HTTP response header received from the origin with the one specified in this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyContentTypeOptions

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `X-Content-Type-Options` HTTP response header with its value set to `nosniff`.

For more information about the `X-Content-Type-Options` HTTP response header, see X-Content-Type-Options in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

Override

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides the `X-Content-Type-Options` HTTP response header received from the origin with the one specified in this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyCorsConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A configuration for a set of HTTP response headers that are used for cross-origin resource sharing (CORS). CloudFront adds these headers to HTTP responses that it sends for CORS requests that match a cache behavior associated with this response headers policy.

For more information about CORS, see Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

AccessControlAllowCredentials

A Boolean that CloudFront uses as the value for the `Access-Control-Allow-Credentials` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Allow-Credentials` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Allow-Credentials in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

AccessControlAllowHeaders

A list of HTTP header names that CloudFront includes as values for the `Access-Control-Allow-Headers` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Allow-Headers` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Allow-Headers in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowHeaders object

Required: Yes

AccessControlAllowMethods

A list of HTTP methods that CloudFront includes as values for the `Access-Control-Allow-Methods` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Allow-Methods` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Allow-Methods in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowMethods object

Required: Yes

AccessControlAllowOrigins

A list of origins (domain names) that CloudFront can use as the value for the `Access-Control-Allow-Origin` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Allow-Origin` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Allow-Origin in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlAllowOrigins object

Required: Yes

OriginOverride

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides HTTP response headers received from the origin with the ones specified in this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

AccessControlExposeHeaders

A list of HTTP headers that CloudFront includes as values for the `Access-Control-Expose-Headers` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Expose-Headers` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Expose-Headers in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyAccessControlExposeHeaders object

Required: No

AccessControlMaxAgeSec

A number that CloudFront uses as the value for the `Access-Control-Max-Age` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Access-Control-Max-Age` HTTP response header, see Access-Control-Max-Age in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: Integer

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader

Service: Amazon CloudFront

An HTTP response header name and its value. CloudFront includes this header in HTTP responses that it sends for requests that match a cache behavior that's associated with this response headers policy.

Contents

Header

The HTTP response header name.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Override

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides a response header with the same name received from the origin with the header specified here.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Value

The value for the HTTP response header.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeadersConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of HTTP response header names and their values. CloudFront includes these headers in HTTP responses that it sends for requests that match a cache behavior that's associated with this response headers policy.

Contents

Quantity

The number of HTTP response headers in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The list of HTTP response headers and their values.

Type: Array of ResponseHeadersPolicyCustomHeader objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyFrameOptions

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `X-Frame-Options` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `X-Frame-Options` HTTP response header, see X-Frame-Options in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

FrameOption

The value of the `X-Frame-Options` HTTP response header. Valid values are `DENY` and `SAMEORIGIN`.

For more information about these values, see X-Frame-Options in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: String

Valid Values: `DENY | SAMEORIGIN`

Required: Yes

Override

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides the `X-Frame-Options` HTTP response header received from the origin with the one specified in this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of response headers policies.

Contents

MaxItems

The maximum number of response headers policies requested.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of response headers policies returned.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The response headers policies in the list.

Type: Array of ResponseHeadersPolicySummary objects

Required: No

NextMarker

If there are more items in the list than are in this response, this element is present. It contains the value that you should use in the `Marker` field of a subsequent request to continue listing response headers policies where you left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyReferrerPolicy

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `Referrer-Policy` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `Referrer-Policy` HTTP response header, see Referrer-Policy in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

Override

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides the `Referrer-Policy` HTTP response header received from the origin with the one specified in this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

ReferrerPolicy

The value of the `Referrer-Policy` HTTP response header. Valid values are:

- `no-referrer`
- `no-referrer-when-downgrade`
- `origin`
- `origin-when-cross-origin`
- `same-origin`
- `strict-origin`
- `strict-origin-when-cross-origin`
- `unsafe-url`

For more information about these values, see Referrer-Policy in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: String

Valid Values: `no-referrer | no-referrer-when-downgrade | origin | origin-when-cross-origin | same-origin | strict-origin | strict-origin-when-cross-origin | unsafe-url`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The name of an HTTP header that CloudFront removes from HTTP responses to requests that match the cache behavior that this response headers policy is attached to.

Contents

Header

The HTTP header name.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeadersConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of HTTP header names that CloudFront removes from HTTP responses to requests that match the cache behavior that this response headers policy is attached to.

Contents

Quantity

The number of HTTP header names in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The list of HTTP header names.

Type: Array of ResponseHeadersPolicyRemoveHeader objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicySecurityHeadersConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A configuration for a set of security-related HTTP response headers. CloudFront adds these headers to HTTP responses that it sends for requests that match a cache behavior associated with this response headers policy.

Contents

ContentSecurityPolicy

The policy directives and their values that CloudFront includes as values for the `Content-Security-Policy` HTTP response header.

For more information about the `Content-Security-Policy` HTTP response header, see Content-Security-Policy in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyContentSecurityPolicy object

Required: No

ContentTypeOptions

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `X-Content-Type-Options` HTTP response header with its value set to `nosniff`.

For more information about the `X-Content-Type-Options` HTTP response header, see X-Content-Type-Options in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyContentTypeOptions object

Required: No

FrameOptions

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `X-Frame-Options` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `X-Frame-Options` HTTP response header, see X-Frame-Options in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyFrameOptions object

Required: No

ReferrerPolicy

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `Referrer-Policy` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `Referrer-Policy` HTTP response header, see Referrer-Policy in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyReferrerPolicy object

Required: No

StrictTransportSecurity

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header, see Security headers in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide* and Strict-Transport-Security in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyStrictTransportSecurity object

Required: No

XSSProtection

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `X-XSS-Protection` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `X-XSS-Protection` HTTP response header, see X-XSS-Protection in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicyXSSProtection object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyServerTimingHeadersConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A configuration for enabling the `Server-Timing` header in HTTP responses sent from CloudFront. CloudFront adds this header to HTTP responses that it sends in response to requests that match a cache behavior that's associated with this response headers policy.

You can use the `Server-Timing` header to view metrics that can help you gain insights about the behavior and performance of CloudFront. For example, you can see which cache layer served a cache hit, or the first byte latency from the origin when there was a cache miss. You can use the metrics in the `Server-Timing` header to troubleshoot issues or test the efficiency of your CloudFront configuration. For more information, see Server-Timing header in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

Enabled

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront adds the `Server-Timing` header to HTTP responses that it sends in response to requests that match a cache behavior that's associated with this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

SamplingRate

A number 0–100 (inclusive) that specifies the percentage of responses that you want CloudFront to add the `Server-Timing` header to. When you set the sampling rate to 100, CloudFront adds the `Server-Timing` header to the HTTP response for every request that matches the cache behavior that this response headers policy is attached to. When you set it to 50, CloudFront adds the header to 50% of the responses for requests that match the cache behavior. You can set the sampling rate to any number 0–100 with up to four decimal places.

Type: Double

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.0. Maximum value of 100.0.

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyStrictTransportSecurity

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header, see Strict-Transport-Security in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

AccessControlMaxAgeSec

A number that CloudFront uses as the value for the `max-age` directive in the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Override

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header received from the origin with the one specified in this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

IncludeSubdomains

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront includes the `includeSubDomains` directive in the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Preload

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront includes the `preload` directive in the `Strict-Transport-Security` HTTP response header.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicySummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains a response headers policy.

Contents

ResponseHeadersPolicy

The response headers policy.

Type: ResponseHeadersPolicy object

Required: Yes

Type

The type of response headers policy, either `managed` (created by AWS) or `custom` (created in this AWS account).

Type: String

Valid Values: `managed | custom`

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResponseHeadersPolicyXSSProtection

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Determines whether CloudFront includes the `X-XSS-Protection` HTTP response header and the header's value.

For more information about the `X-XSS-Protection` HTTP response header, see X-XSS-Protection in the MDN Web Docs.

Contents

Override

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront overrides the `X-XSS-Protection` HTTP response header received from the origin with the one specified in this response headers policy.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Protection

A Boolean that determines the value of the `X-XSS-Protection` HTTP response header. When this setting is `true`, the value of the `X-XSS-Protection` header is `1`. When this setting is `false`, the value of the `X-XSS-Protection` header is `0`.

For more information about these settings, see X-XSS-Protection in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

ModeBlock

A Boolean that determines whether CloudFront includes the `mode=block` directive in the `X-XSS-Protection` header.

For more information about this directive, see X-XSS-Protection in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ReportUri

A reporting URI, which CloudFront uses as the value of the `report` directive in the `X-XSS-Protection` header.

You cannot specify a `ReportUri` when `ModeBlock` is `true`.

For more information about using a reporting URL, see X-XSS-Protection in the MDN Web Docs.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Restrictions

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict distribution of your content.

Contents

GeoRestriction

A complex type that controls the countries in which your content is distributed. CloudFront determines the location of your users using `MaxMind` GeoIP databases.

Type: GeoRestriction object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

S3Origin

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 bucket from which you want CloudFront to get your media files for distribution.

Contents

DomainName

The DNS name of the Amazon S3 origin.

Type: String

Required: Yes

OriginAccessIdentity

The CloudFront origin access identity to associate with the distribution. Use an origin access identity to configure the distribution so that end users can only access objects in an Amazon S3 bucket through CloudFront.

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

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

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

For more information, see Using an Origin Access Identity to Restrict Access to Your Amazon S3 Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

S3OriginConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 origin. If the origin is a custom origin or an S3 bucket that is configured as a website endpoint, use the `CustomOriginConfig` element instead.

Contents

OriginAccessIdentity

> **Note**
>
> If you're using origin access control (OAC) instead of origin access identity, specify an empty `OriginAccessIdentity` element. For more information, see Restricting access to an AWS in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For more information about the origin access identity, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

SessionStickinessConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Session stickiness provides the ability to define multiple requests from a single viewer as a single session. This prevents the potentially inconsistent experience of sending some of a given user's requests to your staging distribution, while others are sent to your primary distribution. Define the session duration using TTL values.

Contents

IdleTTL

The amount of time after which you want sessions to cease if no requests are received. Allowed values are 300–3600 seconds (5–60 minutes).

The value must be less than or equal to `MaximumTTL`.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

MaximumTTL

The maximum amount of time to consider requests from the viewer as being part of the same session. Allowed values are 300–3600 seconds (5–60 minutes).

The value must be greater than or equal to `IdleTTL`.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Signer

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of AWS accounts and the active CloudFront key pairs in each account that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

AwsAccountNumber

An AWS account number that contains active CloudFront key pairs that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies. If the AWS account that owns the key pairs is the same account that owns the CloudFront distribution, the value of this field is `self`.

Type: String

Required: No

KeyPairIds

A list of CloudFront key pair identifiers.

Type: KeyPairIds object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StagingDistributionDnsNames

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The CloudFront domain name of the staging distribution.

Contents

Quantity

The number of CloudFront domain names in your staging distribution.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

The CloudFront domain name of the staging distribution.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StatusCodes

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex data type for the status codes that you specify that, when returned by a primary origin, trigger CloudFront to failover to a second origin.

Contents

Items

The items (status codes) for an origin group.

Type: Array of integers

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of status codes.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StreamingDistribution

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A streaming distribution tells CloudFront where you want RTMP content to be delivered from, and the details about how to track and manage content delivery.

Contents

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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: ActiveTrustedSigners object

Required: Yes

ARN

The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) for the distribution. For example: `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD632BHDS5`, where `123456789012` is your AWS account ID.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DomainName

The domain name that corresponds to the streaming distribution, for example, `s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the RTMP distribution. For example: `EGTXBD79EXAMPLE`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Status

The current status of the RTMP distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is propagated to all CloudFront edge locations.

Type: String

Required: Yes

StreamingDistributionConfig

The current configuration information for the RTMP distribution.

Type: StreamingDistributionConfig object

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time that the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StreamingDistributionConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The RTMP distribution's configuration information.

Contents

CallerReference

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

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

If `CallerReference` is a value that you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

Any comments you want to include about the streaming distribution.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

Whether the streaming distribution is enabled to accept user requests for content.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

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: S3Origin object

Required: Yes

TrustedSigners

A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts that 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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedSigners object

Required: Yes

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: No

Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the streaming distribution.

Type: StreamingLoggingConfig object

Required: No

PriceClass

A complex type that contains information about price class for this streaming distribution.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A streaming distribution Configuration and a list of tags to be associated with the streaming distribution.

Contents

StreamingDistributionConfig

A streaming distribution Configuration.

Type: StreamingDistributionConfig object

Required: Yes

Tags

A complex type that contains zero or more Tag elements.

Type: Tags object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StreamingDistributionList

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A streaming distribution list.

Contents

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether more streaming distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Marker

The value you provided for the `Marker` request parameter.

Type: String

Required: Yes

MaxItems

The value you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of streaming distributions that were created by the current AWS account.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A complex type that contains one `StreamingDistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account.

Type: Array of StreamingDistributionSummary objects

Required: No

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 RTMP distributions where they left off.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StreamingDistributionSummary

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A summary of the information for a CloudFront streaming distribution.

Contents

Aliases

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

Type: Aliases object

Required: Yes

ARN

The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) for the streaming distribution. For example: `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:streaming-distribution/EDFDVBD632BHDS5`, where `123456789012` is your AWS account ID.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Comment

The comment originally specified when this distribution was created.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DomainName

The domain name corresponding to the distribution, for example, `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

Whether the distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier for the distribution, for example, `EDFDVBD632BHDS5`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastModifiedTime

The date and time the distribution was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

PriceClass

A complex type that contains information about price class for this streaming distribution.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PriceClass_100 | PriceClass_200 | PriceClass_All`

Required: Yes

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: S3Origin object

Required: Yes

Status

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

Required: Yes

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`.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, see Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: TrustedSigners object

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

StreamingLoggingConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for this streaming distribution.

Contents

Bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, `myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Enabled

Specifies whether you want CloudFront to save access logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. If you don't want to enable logging when you create a streaming distribution or if you want to disable logging for an existing streaming distribution, specify `false` for `Enabled`, and specify `empty Bucket` and `Prefix` elements. If you specify `false` for `Enabled` but you specify values for `Bucket` and `Prefix`, the values are automatically deleted.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Prefix

An optional string that you want CloudFront to prefix to the access log filenames for this streaming distribution, for example, `myprefix/`. If you want to enable logging, but you don't want to specify a prefix, you still must include an empty `Prefix` element in the `Logging` element.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Tag

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains Tag key and Tag value.

Contents

Key

A string that contains Tag key.

The string length should be between 1 and 128 characters. Valid characters include a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters _ - . : / = + @.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:/=+\-@]*)$

Required: Yes

Value

A string that contains an optional Tag value.

The string length should be between 0 and 256 characters. Valid characters include a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters _ - . : / = + @.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:/=+\-@]*)$

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TagKeys

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains zero or more Tag elements.

Contents

Items

A complex type that contains Tag key elements.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:/=+\-@]*)$`

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Tags

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that contains zero or more Tag elements.

Contents

Items

A complex type that contains Tag elements.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TestResult

Service: Amazon CloudFront

Contains the result of testing a CloudFront function with `TestFunction`.

Contents

ComputeUtilization

The amount of time that the function took to run as a percentage of the maximum allowed time. For example, a compute utilization of 35 means that the function completed in 35% of the maximum allowed time.

Type: String

Required: No

FunctionErrorMessage

If the result of testing the function was an error, this field contains the error message.

Type: String

Required: No

FunctionExecutionLogs

Contains the log lines that the function wrote (if any) when running the test.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

FunctionOutput

The event object returned by the function. For more information about the structure of the event object, see Event object structure in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

FunctionSummary

Contains configuration information and metadata about the CloudFront function that was tested.

Type: FunctionSummary object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TrafficConfig

Service: Amazon CloudFront

The traffic configuration of your continuous deployment.

Contents

Type

The type of traffic configuration.

Type: String

Valid Values: `SingleWeight | SingleHeader`

Required: Yes

SingleHeaderConfig

Determines which HTTP requests are sent to the staging distribution.

Type: ContinuousDeploymentSingleHeaderConfig object

Required: No

SingleWeightConfig

Contains the percentage of traffic to send to the staging distribution.

Type: ContinuousDeploymentSingleWeightConfig object

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TrustedKeyGroups

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of key groups whose public keys CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

Enabled

This field is `true` if any of the key groups in the list have public keys that CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies. If not, this field is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of key groups in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of key groups identifiers.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TrustedSigners

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A list of AWS accounts whose public keys CloudFront can use to verify the signatures of signed URLs and signed cookies.

Contents

Enabled

This field is `true` if any of the AWS accounts in the list are configured as trusted signers. If not, this field is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Quantity

The number of AWS accounts in the list.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Items

A list of AWS account identifiers.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ViewerCertificate

Service: Amazon CloudFront

A complex type that determines the distribution's SSL/TLS configuration for communicating with viewers.

If the distribution doesn't use `Aliases` (also known as alternate domain names or CNAMEs)—that is, if the distribution uses the CloudFront domain name such as `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`—set `CloudFrontDefaultCertificate` to `true` and leave all other fields empty.

If the distribution uses `Aliases` (alternate domain names or CNAMEs), use the fields in this type to specify the following settings:

- Which viewers the distribution accepts HTTPS connections from: only viewers that support server name indication (SNI) (recommended), or all viewers including those that don't support SNI.
  - To accept HTTPS connections from only viewers that support SNI, set `SSLSupportMethod` to `sni-only`. This is recommended. Most browsers and clients support SNI. (In CloudFormation, the field name is `SslSupportMethod`. Note the different capitalization.)
  - To accept HTTPS connections from all viewers, including those that don't support SNI, set `SSLSupportMethod` to `vip`. This is not recommended, and results in additional monthly charges from CloudFront. (In CloudFormation, the field name is `SslSupportMethod`. Note the different capitalization.)
- The minimum SSL/TLS protocol version that the distribution can use to communicate with viewers. To specify a minimum version, choose a value for `MinimumProtocolVersion`. For more information, see Security Policy in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.
- The location of the SSL/TLS certificate, AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) (recommended) or AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). You specify the location by setting a value in one of the following fields (not both):
  - `ACMCertificateArn` (In CloudFormation, this field name is `AcmCertificateArn`. Note the different capitalization.)
  - `IAMCertificateId` (In CloudFormation, this field name is `IamCertificateId`. Note the different capitalization.)

All distributions support HTTPS connections from viewers. To require viewers to use HTTPS only, or to redirect them from HTTP to HTTPS, use `ViewerProtocolPolicy` in the `CacheBehavior` or

`DefaultCacheBehavior`. To specify how CloudFront should use SSL/TLS to communicate with your custom origin, use `CustomOriginConfig`.

For more information, see Using HTTPS with CloudFront and Using Alternate Domain Names and HTTPS in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Contents

ACMCertificateArn

> **Note**
>
> In CloudFormation, this field name is `AcmCertificateArn`. Note the different capitalization.

If the distribution uses `Aliases` (alternate domain names or CNAMEs) and the SSL/TLS certificate is stored in AWS Certificate Manager (ACM), provide the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the ACM certificate. CloudFront only supports ACM certificates in the US East (N. Virginia) Region (`us-east-1`).

If you specify an ACM certificate ARN, you must also specify values for `MinimumProtocolVersion` and `SSLSupportMethod`. (In CloudFormation, the field name is `SslSupportMethod`. Note the different capitalization.)

Type: String

Required: No

Certificate

This field is deprecated. Use one of the following fields instead:

- `ACMCertificateArn` (In CloudFormation, this field name is `AcmCertificateArn`. Note the different capitalization.)
- `IAMCertificateId` (In CloudFormation, this field name is `IamCertificateId`. Note the different capitalization.)
- `CloudFrontDefaultCertificate`

Type: String

Required: No

CertificateSource

This field is deprecated. Use one of the following fields instead:

- `ACMCertificateArn` (In CloudFormation, this field name is `AcmCertificateArn`. Note the different capitalization.)
- `IAMCertificateId` (In CloudFormation, this field name is `IamCertificateId`. Note the different capitalization.)
- `CloudFrontDefaultCertificate`

Type: String

Valid Values: `cloudfront | iam | acm`

Required: No

CloudFrontDefaultCertificate

If the distribution uses the CloudFront domain name such as `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`, set this field to `true`.

If the distribution uses `Aliases` (alternate domain names or CNAMEs), set this field to `false` and specify values for the following fields:

- `ACMCertificateArn` or `IAMCertificateId` (specify a value for one, not both)

  In CloudFormation, these field names are `AcmCertificateArn` and `IamCertificateId`. Note the different capitalization.
- `MinimumProtocolVersion`
- `SSLSupportMethod` (In CloudFormation, this field name is `SslSupportMethod`. Note the different capitalization.)

Type: Boolean

Required: No

IAMCertificateId

> **Note**
>
> In CloudFormation, this field name is `IamCertificateId`. Note the different capitalization.

If the distribution uses `Aliases` (alternate domain names or CNAMEs) and the SSL/TLS certificate is stored in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), provide the ID of the IAM certificate.

If you specify an IAM certificate ID, you must also specify values for `MinimumProtocolVersion` and `SSLSupportMethod`. (In CloudFormation, the field name is `SslSupportMethod`. Note the different capitalization.)

Type: String

Required: No

MinimumProtocolVersion

If the distribution uses `Aliases` (alternate domain names or CNAMEs), specify the security policy that you want CloudFront to use for HTTPS connections with viewers. The security policy determines two settings:

- The minimum SSL/TLS protocol that CloudFront can use to communicate with viewers.
- The ciphers that CloudFront can use to encrypt the content that it returns to viewers.

For more information, see Security Policy and Supported Protocols and Ciphers Between Viewers and CloudFront in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

> **Note**
>
> On the CloudFront console, this setting is called **Security Policy**.

When you're using SNI only (you set `SSLSupportMethod` to `sni-only`), you must specify `TLSv1` or higher. (In CloudFormation, the field name is `SslSupportMethod`. Note the different capitalization.)

If the distribution uses the CloudFront domain name such as `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net` (you set `CloudFrontDefaultCertificate` to `true`), CloudFront automatically sets the security policy to `TLSv1` regardless of the value that you set here.

Type: String

Valid Values: `SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1_2016 | TLSv1.1_2016 | TLSv1.2_2018 | TLSv1.2_2019 | TLSv1.2_2021`

Required: No

SSLSupportMethod

> **Note**
>
> In CloudFormation, this field name is `SslSupportMethod`. Note the different capitalization.

If the distribution uses `Aliases` (alternate domain names or CNAMEs), specify which viewers the distribution accepts HTTPS connections from.

- `sni-only` – The distribution accepts HTTPS connections from only viewers that support server name indication (SNI). This is recommended. Most browsers and clients support SNI.
- `vip` – The distribution accepts HTTPS connections from all viewers including those that don't support SNI. This is not recommended, and results in additional monthly charges from CloudFront.
- `static-ip` - Do not specify this value unless your distribution has been enabled for this feature by the CloudFront team. If you have a use case that requires static IP addresses for a distribution, contact CloudFront through the AWS Support Center.

If the distribution uses the CloudFront domain name such as `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`, don't set a value for this field.

Type: String

Valid Values: `sni-only | vip | static-ip`

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

The following data types are supported by Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore:

- DeleteKeyRequestListItem
- ListKeysResponseListItem
- PutKeyRequestListItem

DeleteKeyRequestListItem

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

List item for keys to delete.

Contents

Key

The key of the key-value pair to be deleted.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListKeysResponseListItem

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

A key-value pair.

Contents

Key

The key of the key-value pair.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: Yes

Value

The value of the key-value pair.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PutKeyRequestListItem

Service: Amazon CloudFront KeyValueStore

List item for key-value pair to put.

Contents

Key

The key of the key-value pair list item to put.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: Yes

Value

The value for the key-value pair to put.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Common Parameters

The following list contains the parameters that all actions use for signing Signature Version 4 requests with a query string. Any action-specific parameters are listed in the topic for that action. For more information about Signature Version 4, see Signing AWS API requests in the *IAM User Guide*.

Action

The action to be performed.

Type: string

Required: Yes

Version

The API version that the request is written for, expressed in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

Type: string

Required: Yes

X-Amz-Algorithm

The hash algorithm that you used to create the request signature.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Valid Values: `AWS4-HMAC-SHA256`

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Credential

The credential scope value, which is a string that includes your access key, the date, the region you are targeting, the service you are requesting, and a termination string ("aws4_request"). The value is expressed in the following format: *access_key*/*YYYYMMDD*/*region*/*service*/aws4_request.

For more information, see Create a signed AWS API request in the *IAM User Guide*.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Date

The date that is used to create the signature. The format must be ISO 8601 basic format (YYYYMMDD'T'HHMMSS'Z'). For example, the following date time is a valid X-Amz-Date value: `20120325T120000Z`.

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see Elements of an AWS API request signature in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Security-Token

The temporary security token that was obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS). For a list of services that support temporary security credentials from AWS STS, see AWS services that work with IAM in the *IAM User Guide*.

Condition: If you're using temporary security credentials from AWS STS, you must include the security token.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Signature

Specifies the hex-encoded signature that was calculated from the string to sign and the derived signing key.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-SignedHeaders

Specifies all the HTTP headers that were included as part of the canonical request. For more information about specifying signed headers, see Create a signed AWS API request in the *IAM User Guide*.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

Common Errors

This section lists the errors common to the API actions of all AWS services. For errors specific to an API action for this service, see the topic for that API action.

AccessDeniedException

You do not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ExpiredTokenException

The security token included in the request is expired

HTTP Status Code: 403

IncompleteSignature

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InternalFailure

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure.

HTTP Status Code: 500

MalformedHttpRequestException

Problems with the request at the HTTP level, e.g. we can't decompress the body according to the decompression algorithm specified by the content-encoding.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotAuthorized

You do not have permission to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 401

OptInRequired

The AWS access key ID needs a subscription for the service.

HTTP Status Code: 403

RequestAbortedException

Convenient exception that can be used when a request is aborted before a reply is sent back (e.g. client closed connection).

HTTP Status Code: 400

RequestEntityTooLargeException

Problems with the request at the HTTP level. The request entity is too large.

HTTP Status Code: 413

RequestExpired

The request reached the service more than 15 minutes after the date stamp on the request or more than 15 minutes after the request expiration date (such as for pre-signed URLs), or the date stamp on the request is more than 15 minutes in the future.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RequestTimeoutException

Problems with the request at the HTTP level. Reading the Request timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 408

ServiceUnavailable

The request has failed due to a temporary failure of the server.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnrecognizedClientException

The X.509 certificate or AWS access key ID provided does not exist in our records.

HTTP Status Code: 403

UnknownOperationException

The action or operation requested is invalid. Verify that the action is typed correctly.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ValidationError

The input fails to satisfy the constraints specified by an AWS service.

HTTP Status Code: 400