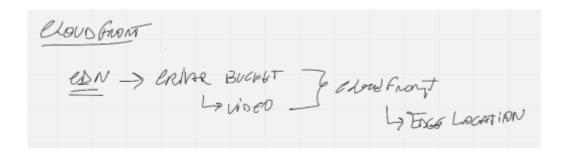
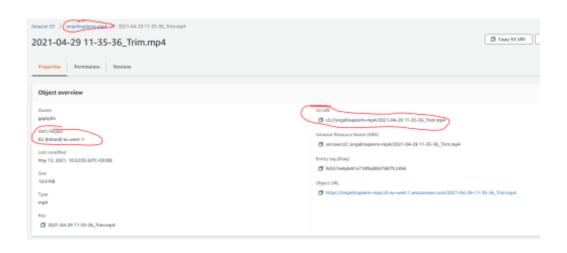
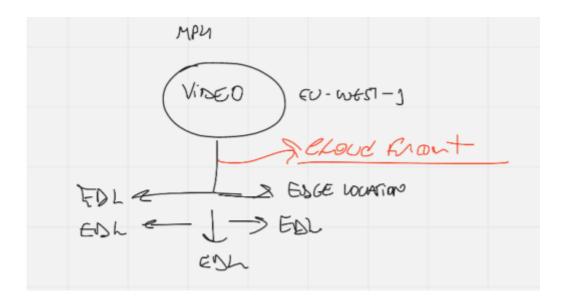
19 - CONFIGURANDO CLOUDFRONT E CDN COM WEB





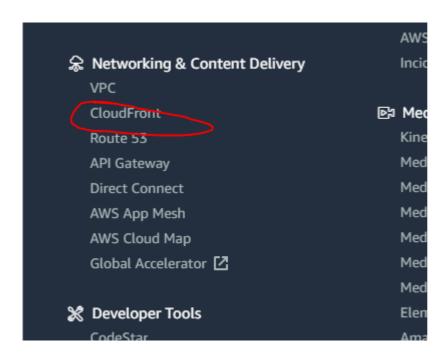


Vamos replicar esse video para varias edge locations

- O video esta armazenado em

- O que ja nos mostra que não estamos utilizando o cloud front.
- Ele esta dentro da bucket mas não utilizando o cloudfront

ATIVANDO O CLOUDFRONT



Enable new real-time metrics for better visibility of your traffic. Learn more

Amazon CloudFront - Get started

Either your search returned no results, or you do not have any distributions. Click the button below t latency and high data transfer speeds (learn more)

Create Distribution

- Nesse ponto temos que informar qual tipo de distribuição da aws estamos utilizando.

Select a delivery method for your content.

Create a web distribution if you want to:

- Speed up distribution of static and dynamic content, for example, .html, .css, .php, and graphics files
 Distribute media files using HTTP or HTTPS.
 Add, update, or delete objects, and submit data from web forms.
 Use live streaming to stream an event in real time.

You store your files in an origin - either an Amazon S3 bucket or a web server. After you create the distribution, you can add more origins to the distribution

Web

- No momento do curso existiam dois tipos de metodo de entrega:
 - RTMP > Significa que iremos armazenar arquivos de midia dentro do bucket s3.
- WEB > Hospedar sites estaticos ou dinamicos para que eles estejam disponiveis com uma velocidade um pouco maior para os usuarios.
- Se voce for fazer uma live stream (transmissão ao vivo) não crie RTMP, voce tem que criar um web distribuition.

obs -> RTMP foi descontinuado somente o web agora.

- Todas vez que vamos remover uma distribuição, e ela estiver ativada, temos que desativa-la antes de remover.

VAMOS CRIAR O CDN PRIMEIRO

ORIGIN DOMAIN NAME:>

- Qual bucket esta os arquivos que queremos propagar com o cloudfront

angelinapierre-mp4.s3.amazonaws.com

Specify the domain name for your origin - the Amazon S3 bucket, AWS MediaPackage channel endpoint, AWS MediaStore container endpoint, or web server from which you want CloudFront to get your web content. The dropdown list contains the available AWS resources in the current AWS account. To use a resource from a different AWS account, type the domain name of the resource. For example, for an Amazon S3 bucket, type the name in the format

bucket-name>.s3.sws-region>.amazonaws.com. The files in your origin must be publicly readable if you are not using an OAI.

ORIGIN PATH:>

- Se temos dentro da bucket uma pasta, e so queremos propagar essa pasta, iremos especifica-la ex

/pictures

Optional. If you want CloudFront to request your content from a directory in your Amazon S3 bucket or your custom origin, enter the directory name here, beginning with a /. CloudFront appends the directory name to the value of Origin Domain Name when forwarding the request to your origin, for example, myawsbucket/production. Do not include a / at the end of the directory name.

ORIGIN ID

- iDENTIFICAÇÃO DA ONDE ESTA A ORIGEM DO ARQUIVO, JA PREENCHIDO AUTOMATICO.

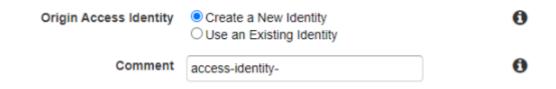
Enter a description for the origin. This value lets you distinguish multiple origins in the same distribution from one another. The description for each origin must be unique within the distribution

RESTRICT BUCKET ACCESS

- TEMOS DUAS URLS AO CRIAR O CLOUDFRONT, A DO BUCKET QUE PODE SER ACESSADA E A DO PROPRIO CLOUDFRONT, PODEMOS RESTRINGIR O ACESSO PARA SOMENTE A DO CLOUD FRFONT - BOA PRATICA

If you want to require that users always access your Amazon S3 content using CloudFront URLs, not Amazon S3 URLs, click Yes. This is useful when you are using signed URLs or signed cookies to restrict access to your content. In the Help, see "Serving Private Content through CloudFront".

- Quando voce resolve fazer a restrição será pedido a criação de uma nova identidade para acesso.



ORIGIN CONNECTIONS ATTEMPTS

-The number of times that CloudFront attempts to connect to the origin. Valid values are from 1 to 3. The default is 3 attempts

ORIGIN CONNECTIONS TIMEOUTS

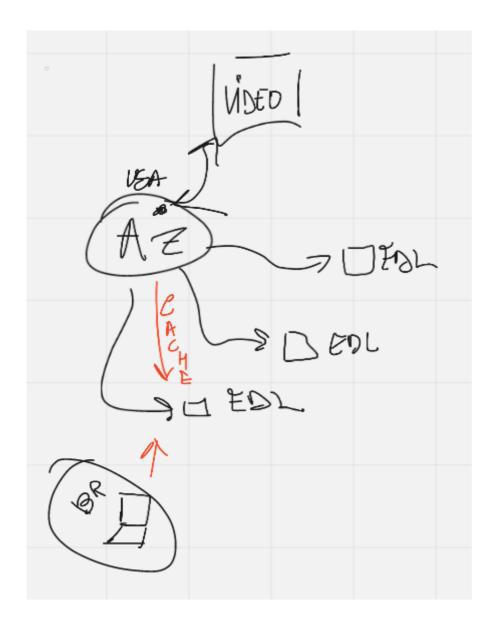
The amount of time, in seconds, that CloudFront waits when trying to establish a connection to the origin. Valid values are from 1 to 10 seconds. The default is 10 seconds.

ORIGIN CUSTOM HEADERS >>>> DUVIDA

All custom header keys and values you specify here will be included in every request to this origin. If a header was already supplied in the client request, it is overridden

DEFAULT CHACE BEHAVIOR SETTINGS > Seção que diz como ira armazenar , por quanto tempo ira armazenar, e o que irá armazenar o chace quando o CDN estiver funcionando

- Quando o usuario faz a requisição para uma edge location que não possui o arquivo, esse arquivo será baixado e colocado em cache.



- Quando ela realizou o cache, a pessoa acessa a imagem pela primeira vez, o que será sempre mais lenta.
- Vamos fazer as configurações desse cache.

PATH PATTERN:> Atraves de linguagem de progamação podemos alterar se ela ira aceitar somente jpg ou jpeg.

The default cache behavior only allows a path pattern of * (forward all requests to the origin specified by Origin). To change the behavior or the routing for other requests (for example, *.jpg), add more cache behaviors after you create the distribution.

VIEWER PROTOCOL POLICY:> qual protocolo o usuario final irá utilizar.

- POR QUESTOES DE SEGURANÇÃ EH ACONSELHAVEL UTILIZAR O REDIRECT HTTP TO HTTPS OU HTTPS ONLY

If you want CloudFront to allow viewers to access your web content using either HTTP or HTTPS, specify HTTP and HTTPS. If you want CloudFront to redirect all HTTP requests to HTTPS, specify Redirect HTTP to HTTPS. If you want CloudFront to require HTTPS, specify HTTPS Only

ALLOW HTTP METHODS:> Permitir que usuarios finais somente acessem ou possam fazer upload de arquivos na bucket?

Select the list of HTTP methods you want to allow for this cache behavior

Allowed HTTP Methods

GET, HEAD

GET, HEAD, OPTIONS

GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, POST, PATCH, DELETE

CACHED HTTP METHODS:>

Select the list of HTTP methods you want to cache for this cache behavior

CACHE AND ORIGIN REQUEST SEETTINGS

We recommend using a cache policy and origin request policy to control the cache key and origin requests.

CACHE POLICY

Choose a cache policy. A cache policy specifies the values in the cache key. It also specifies the time to live (TTL) values for objects in the cache

RESTRICT VIEWER ACCESS:>

Choose whether you want CloudFront to require viewers to access your content using signed URLs or signed cookies. Additional configuration is required. For more information, see https://docs.aws.amazon.com/console/cloudfront/cloudfront/signed-urls-overview

COMPRESS OBJECTS AUTOMATICALLY:> Site tiver com problemas de lentidao devido a arquivos muito grandes, será utilizado gzip para fazer a compressão.

Choose whether you want CloudFront to automatically compress content when the viewer requests it (indicated in the Accept-Encoding header in the viewer request). CloudFront can compress files of certain types for both Amazon S3 and custom origins

Distribution Settings	
Price Class	Use All Edge Locations (Best Performance) •
AWS WAF Web ACL	None ✓
Alternate Domain Names (CNAMEs)	•
SSL Certificate	© Default CloudFront Certificate (*.cloudfront.net) Choose this option if you want your users to use HTTPS or HTTP to access your content with the CloudFront had https://diff.initiate.com/initiate/init

- nÃO VAMOS COLOCAR UM NOME DE DOMINIO POIS IREMOS UTILIZAR O CERTIFICADO QUE A PROPRIA AWS PROVEM DA CLOUNDFRONT

ALTERNATE DOMAIN NAMES:>You must list any custom domain names (for example, www.example.com) that you use in addition to the CloudFront domain name (for example, d1234.cloudfront.net) for the URLs for your files. Specify up to 100 CNAMEs separated with commas or put each on a new line. You also must create a CNAME record with your DNS service to route queries for www.example.com to d1234.cloudfront.net. For more information, see the Help

SUPPORTED HTTP VERSION

- Se tivermos rodando uma aplicação que so suporta http/1.1 teremos que mudar a opção. For viewer requests, choose the versions of the HTTP protocol that you want CloudFront to accept. In general, HTTP/2 is faster. CloudFront always forwards requests to the origin using HTTP/1.1.

DEFAULT ROOT OBJECT :>

- Se é uma website, seu arquivo (index.html) será colocado aqui.
- Se alguem for acessar a raiz/root do site, essa pessoa será apontada para qual arquivo?

Optional. The object that you want CloudFront to return (for example, index.html) when a viewer request points to your root URL (http://www.example.com) instead of to a specific object in your distribution (http://www.example.com/index.html).

Standard Logging

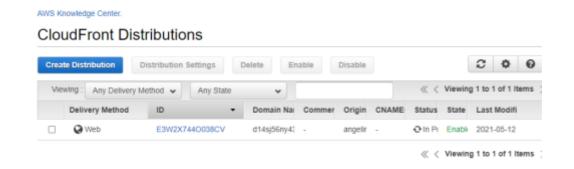
STANDARD LOGGING:>

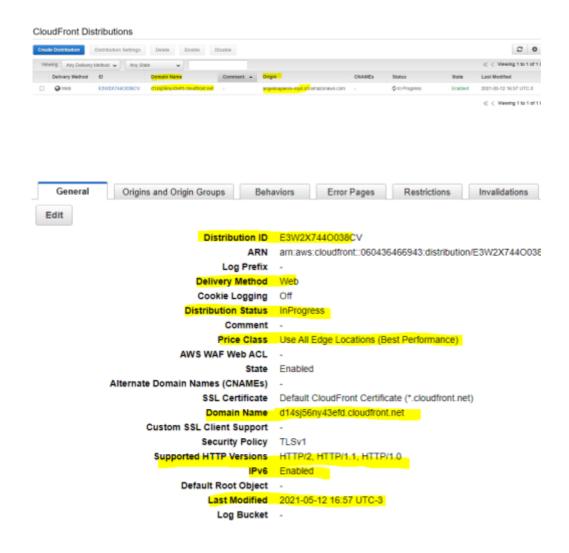
- PARA REQUISIÇÕES

Enable standard logging to receive logs of every viewer request sent to your distribution. Log files are delivered to the Amazon S3 bucket that you choose. You are charged for standard logs. For more information, see the CloudFront Developer Guide.

DISTRIBUTION STATE

When the distribution is enabled, CloudFront processes viewer requests for the content associated with this distribution. When the distribution is disabled, CloudFront does not accept any requests for the content associated with this distribution





- PODEMOS CRIAR PAGINAS DE ERRO
- CONSEGUIMOS ADICIONAR RESTRIÇÕES VIA GEOLOCALIZAÇÃO



PARA TESTAR COPIA O DOMINIO DO ARQUIVO E COLOCA, LEMBRE-SE QUE QUANDO REPLCIAMOS UM BUCKET, OS ARQUIVOS QUE JA ESTAVÃO LA NAO ESTÃO PUBLICOS AINDA. TERIAMOS QUE FORÇA-LOS PELA CLI